

## U.S. Department of Justice



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
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Washington, D.C. 20535-0001

AUG 9 2000

Subject of Request: Aryan Book Store

FOIPA No. 446372 /190HQ-1283315

Dear Requester:

Enclosed are copies of documents from FBI records. Excisions have been made to protect information exempt from disclosure pursuant to Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 (Freedom of Information Act) and/or Section 552a (Privacy Act). In addition, where excisions were made, the appropriate exempting subsections have been cited opposite the deletions. Where pages have been withheld in their entirety, a deleted page information sheet has been substituted showing the reasons or basis for the deletion. The subsections cited for withholding information from the enclosed documents are marked below:

**Section 552**

- (b)(1)
- (b)(2)
- (b)(3) Rule 6 (e)  
Federal Rules of  
Criminal Procedure
- (b)(4)
- (b)(5)
- (b)(6)

**Section 552a**

- (b)(7)(A)
- (b)(7)(B)
- (b)(7)(C)
- (b)(7)(D)
- (b)(7)(E)
- (b)(7)(F)
- (b)(8)
- (b)(9)
- (d)(5)
- (j)(2)
- (k)(1)
- (k)(2)
- (k)(3)
- (k)(4)
- (k)(5)
- (k)(6)
- (k)(7)

(See Form OPCA-16a, enclosed, for an explanation of these exemptions.)

Pursuant to your request, 463 pages(s) were reviewed and 447 page(s) are being released.

During the review of material pertinent to the subject of your request, documents were located which

- originated with another Government agency(ies).  
These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
- contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

*Freedom of Information  
and  
Privacy Acts*

*Subject: Aryan Book Store  
File Number: 97-HQ-108 (Section 2)*



*Federal Bureau of Investigation*



INVISIBLE EMPIRE  
UNITED FLORIDA KU KLUX KLAN

Weekly Report

WHY THE KU KLUX KLAN ???

The facts about the Ku Klux Klan, its' birth, mission and purposes have been most widely distorted by the Jew controlled news media. Immediately after the Civil War the Jew Radicals and Revolutionaries who had gained a large control over the union government sent their carpet bagger stooges and negro militia troops into every southern state to rule with a tyranny unequalled in modern history, not even in the Jew-Communist controlled countries of today. Southern white women were raped and violated and were not even safe in their own homes. Southern white men were either beaten or killed when they attempted to defend their women folk, and were not even allowed to vote in local and general elections. This grim picture was the plight of the white race in the south in the year 1866 and their very survival was threatened.

Then Almighty God provided a Christian movement and leader to save the white race in the south from this tyranny. The movement was the Invisible Empire Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and its' leader was Confederate Cavalry hero General Nathan Bedford Forrest.

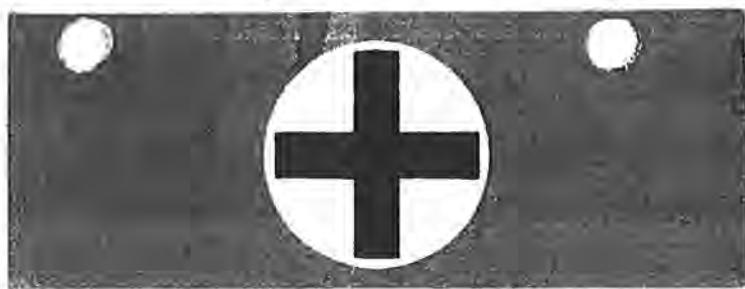
It is true enough that the Klan sometimes used violent means to accomplish the saving of the white south, but how else can you fight the fire of Jew-Communism but with a fire equally as hot! Jesus Christ commanded his followers, "And he that hath no sword, let him sell his garment, and buy one." St. Luke 22:36. Thomas Jefferson said, "Rebellion against TYRANTS is obedience to God." This statement by Jefferson symbolizes the Klan's un-ending struggle against Godless Communism.

Now that the International Jews are entering into the final phase of their conquest of the United States and the entire world for Communism, let all patriotic Christian Anglo-Saxon men unite behind the Fiery Cross in one giant Klan as your forefathers did to fight against, and stop the tyranny of Jew-controlled Communism before it is too late.

For God and Country join the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan  
of Florida - Write to P.O. Box ~~100~~, ~~Mesa~~, Florida

20342 ST. PETERSBURG

Symbolism of our Emblem: The Red field is for the Blood of Christ that was shed for us. The white circle is symbolic of everlasting life through Christ and the Cross.



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-22-99 BY SP4tja-sb  
#904H12

## Christian Youth Corps

Weekly Report

### WHAT IS JEWISH RITUAL MURDER ???

Many Christians have heard of this ancient Jewish Religious Rite that has been practiced by the worshipers of Satan since Judaism was created by the Asiatic Kazar Jews of Russia some 800 years ago. Modern day Jews try to explain away this horrible CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY as just an ancient fairy tale dreamed up by medieval Christians, but ask a Jew why the Ritual Murder Ceremony is right in the pages of the Jews Holy Books, THE BABYLONIAN TALMUD, and every MODERN DAY RABBI is thoroughly schooled in it's procedure.

This most horrible crime against Christianity is practiced by murdering a Christian, then letting their blood and drinking it by the Jews and Rabbis taking part in this MOST EVIL ACT. By doing this it is supposed to be the same as the Jews actually have taken part in the CRUCIFIXION OF CHRIST who all Jews hate and are sworn to destroy Christianity through their Godless Communism. That is why the victim has to be a CHRISTIAN, and preferably small Christian children because their innocence makes the ceremony more meaningful to the Satanic Jews and Rabbis taking part in it. This ceremony also gave birth to the term BLOOD SUCKING JEWS that originated in medieval Europe hundreds of years ago.

Throughout Europe down through these last 800 years there have been thousands of actual recorded instances of the JEWISH RITUAL MURDER having been performed on little Christian children; This is why it went hard on the Jews when the towns people discovered what they were doing, and it was a contributing factor in the Jews being driven out of France, Spain, then England, and last Germany.

And yes shocked Christians the JEWISH RITUAL MURDER is being practiced right here in the United States today. How many little Christian children mysteriously just disappear off the streets of New York and other major U.S. cities every year? It is not as widely practiced in the U.S. as it is in the JEW-COMMUNIST controlled Soviet Union, but it will be when their Communist Armies invade the U.S. This is why fellow Christians that we are fighting for our very lives, and the lives of our children against JUDAISTIC GODLESS COMMUNISM. Won't you join us in this BATTLE FOR CHRIST who said to the Jews, "Ye are of YOUR FATHER THE DEVIL, and the lusts of your father ye will do: he was a MURDERER from the beginning," St. John 8:44. We challenge anyone, anywhere, and at any time to disprove any of the facts that we have presented here in. For more information write to P.O. Box 20342, St. Petersburg, Fla.

*Freedom of Information  
and  
Privacy Acts*

*Subject: Aryan Book Store  
File Number: 97-HQ-108 (Section 1)*



*Federal Bureau of Investigation*

# NEWS LETTER

Published by News Research Service, Inc., 7046 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, California

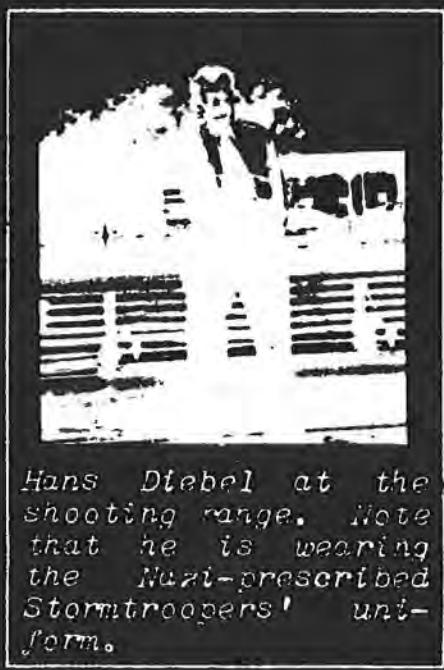
Space permits only highlighting of news. More detailed information is available to serious Students and Writers.

No. 55, May 22, 1940

seen  
fearless

## DIEBEL FEARING DEPORTATION?

Bundit Hans Diebel of 1408½ South Burlington, Los Angeles, is now more anxious than ever that American citizenship be conferred upon him. As reported in NRS (#36), his "final application for citizenship was not granted by the local Bureau of Naturalization", and ultimate disposition of his case is still pending. He is extremely eager to jump on the American bandwagon for the protecting camouflage it would afford him, but then again, his record as a leading Bundit induces him to watch his step. As unregistered alien propagandist, he may be first prosecuted and then deported.



Hans Diebel at the shooting range. Note that he is wearing the Nazi-prescribed Stormtroopers' uniform.

Diebel's main reason for the acquisition of American citizenship is the fact that only then can he hope to become West Coast *Führer* as successor to Hermann M. Schwinn. The latter is expected to resign from this office now that the United States Circuit Court of Appeals has upheld the ruling of United States Judge Ralph E. Jenney, cancelling his citizenship.

In his ambition to become dictator of the *Deutsches Haus*, where Diebel's Aryan Book Store is located, he is in close competition with Willi Kendzia, 911 West 20th Street, "Commander" Arno Risse, 1428 Menlo Avenue, and Reinhold Kusche, 2951 Finch Street, all of Los Angeles. Kendzia is at present secretary of the Bund; Risse was second in command until he left for Germany shortly before the war. When hostilities broke out, he found himself stranded in Curacao, and remained there for several months (NRS--#77). Eventually returning to Los Angeles, he has for some mysterious reason never again set foot in the *Deutsches Haus*. Kusche, former Stormtroop leader, is at present

a frequent contributor to the New York *Weckruf und Beobachter*, now known as "The Free American" (NRS--#84).

Whether or not Diebel officially assumes the post of West Coast leader, he will probably remain what he is now: the power behind the West Coast Nazi throne. Lacking any other visible means of support, Diebel devotes all his time to the Aryan Book Store; even under the very best of circumstances, this occupation would never permit him to eke out a livelihood. However, he enjoys the favor of Third Reich powers-that-be ever since, in 1937, he established direct personal contacts with important Berlin government offices. He has a reputation for being 100 per cent reliable -- as a Nazi! One of the most rabid propagandists, and member of the uniformed Stormtroopers, he dreams aloud of "'The Day'....when obsolete democracy will give way to virile National Socialism". In preparation for *Der Tag*, he regularly attends target practice (illustration on this page).

TELEPHONE PROSPECT 3939

# German American Bund

A MILITANT GROUP IN ORGANIZATION FOR THE  
CONSTITUTION AND A FREE FREE AMERICA

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
101 WEST 45TH STREET  
NEW YORK CITY

Dear Fellow Citizen:

The Bund and especially its Leaders have been made the target of a campaign of dirt throwing and persecution. The Western Director of the German American Bund, Mr. Hermann Schwinn, who has for the last 6 years been a very active fighter against all Jewish International influences in America, has again and again been intimidated, threatened and even beaten, in order to scare him stop his patriotic work.

After checking Mr. Schwinn's whole life for some matter which may be held against him, his and America's enemies were only able to bring action against his citizenship on a very minor, technical matter. As there is absolutely no dispute as to Mr. Schwinn's character or his reputation, and as the citizenship papers were neither illegally procured nor with any attempt to deceive or defraud, and as other witnesses existed who knew Mr. Schwinn continually for over five years, when he took his final papers, there remained only one point for his indictment, the fact that the witnesses testifying for him in 1932 had known him a few months less than the required 5 years.

Mr. Schwinn's able Attorney calls this case a very peculiar one, which is the only case of that kind in the history of the U.S. and if the decision as rendered against Mr. Schwinn becomes law, will make it possible to attack the citizenship of almost every naturalized citizen. However, this case is not finished by any means. It will be appealed, and there is little doubt that Mr. Schwinn at the end will regain his citizenship.

Money is needed to carry Mr. Schwinn's case to the higher Courts. Your share in the "Hermann Schwinn Defense Fund", no matter how large or small, will be highly appreciated, not as a contribution to a person, but rather to a cause: AMERICA.

Sincerely yours,  
GERMAN AMERICAN BUND  
L. A. Unit

One of the many solicitations sent out by the Bund to collect funds for Schwinn's defense. Note that all arguments presented are carefully wrapped up in red-white-and-blue bunting.

## Schwinn in the Dog House

Schwinn, for reasons of his own is by no means anxious to return to the Fatherland. He intends to take his case to the United States Supreme Court, provided he can raise the necessary funds. However, by this time Bund members, having been milked time and again for defense funds (illustration on this page) for Kuhn and Schwinn, are tired of digging into their jeans. They make no bones about the fact that they would rather have Schwinn take his medicine and be deported.

Schwinn's loss of citizenship is the very reason which induces Diebel not to pursue too energetically his own application for naturalization. Besides, there is also the case of Kurt G. W. Luedcke, one-time Hitlerite, who was refused citizenship and, even more recent, that of Rudolf V. R. Ryno, whose application for citizenship was dismissed with prejudice by Superior Judge Clifford C. Faires of Globe, Ariz. According to verified statement, Ryno had expressed the opinion that "what this country needs is a man like Adolf Hitler".

Whether or not Bundit Diebel is granted American citizenship, he should, under all circumstances, register with the State Department in accordance with the McCormack Act providing for the registration of foreign propagandists. If he fails to comply, he should be prosecuted and subsequently deported.

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GERMAN PROPAGANDA FRONT EXPENDED

MNS #31 reported that "one of the semi-monthly auxiliaries (World Service) of the German Propaganda Ministry, published in six languages until the outbreak of Hitler's War, now appears in a seventh language -- none other than Dutch!"

This innovation was inaugurated in fall of last year. Currently, the "World Service" appears not only in seven languages, but in ten! The new editions added are the Romanian Serviciul Mondial, the Danish Verdens-Service, and the Norwegian Verdens-Tjenesten.

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libraries by the Examining Committee for Patriotic Writings of the Reich and the Prussian Ministeries of Science, Education and Popular Instruction.

### America Through Goebbels' Eyes

The catalogue reflects the attitude towards America which Herr Doktor Goebbels and his minions have consistently attempted to spread throughout the world. Goebbels stated in a recent speech:

Man-Mat Dr. Rablins, M.D.J.

**Schiller**

als

**Kampfgenosse**  
**Hitlers**

Nationalsozialismus! Schillers Dramen  
2. Auflage

"Gegen die Herausgabe dieser Bücher werden seitens der NSDAP keine Bedenken erhoben". — Berlin, 16. 11. 33  
Die Parteiführung bestätigt, dass es sich um ein Werk handelt, das für den Nationalsozialismus und Deutschland von großer Bedeutung ist."



Reproduction from "Deutsche Kultur-Wacht" catalogue, advertising the book "Schiller as Hitler's Comrade-in-Arms". Note: The book bears the official stamp of approval of the Nazi Party.

America today has only to a certain extent its own peculiar native culture. It has contributed to Occidental culture nothing that might be worth mentioning or that one might expect to last through the centuries. American civilization was built up for the most part by European nations. If America, therefore, believes it necessary to protect German culture, it might be asked whether it would not be more to the point for the United States first to create a culture of its own.

In the course of his speech, Dr. Goebbels took occasion to denounce culture in democracies such as the United States as

a mixture of stench, of poverty and of demi-monie perfume, the effect of which is nauseating to us....In trying to protect German Kultur against National Socialism, the democracies are still stuck in the nineteenth century. What they seek with insolent superiority to impress on us as modern already reeks of putrefaction.

As a recent NRS investigation revealed, many of the books from the catalogue of the "German Kultur Wacht" are kept in stock by the Aryan Book Store, located at the German House, 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles. Such books as are not in stock will gladly be ordered by the manager, Herr Hans Diebel who, at the same time, will be sure to see to it that the name of the "prospect" is added to Dr. Goebbels' sucker list for future reference.

Incidentally, Herr Diebel, still in process of naturalization, has not yet found time to enter his name on the role of paid foreign agents as prescribed under the McCormack Law. This is the more surprising as Herr Diebel is avowedly a mercenary in Dr. Goebbels' propagandists' army. He should no longer hesitate to show his hand now that Hitler's Minister in Mexico has come out into the open.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
LIBRARY & HERALDRY

QUOTES OF "Dictatorship is not the result of foreign policy but of class antagonism inside the nation....the signs of such antagonism are plainly discernible in the United States....Democracy is doomed when the atmosphere of class war becomes prevalent....It is a mistake to blame it (Fascism) on the Versailles Treaty...."

DR. F. WILHELM SOLMANN, Former German Secretary of Interior.

SOCIAL-REPUBLICAN

## NEWS NOTES ★

SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF.

Mr. Ben F. Mason,  
San Bernardino, California,  
My Dear Dr. Mason:

Having just now noted your name on our lists, I am taking this opportunity to write to you, as I did not know you had removed to San Bernardino.

Our secretary informs that you have been sent some of our literature and am sorry to not have seen you but have been in and out and seldom see any of our old friends in San Bernardino any more, except occasionally when I am in town and meet them on the streets. The last time I saw you, I believe, was when you came over to debate the Silver Shirt side of the argument against the Communist O'Ryan at the old K. of P. Hall about three years ago. Our friend, Ben Atherton, who "chaired" the debate would probably like to know you are in town so I suggest you call on him sometime. Fred Wohley as you probably know, is now in another district.

Nationalist groups are largely coordinating in our Social-Republican movement and our local San Bernardino organization already has several hundred members, including some important people.

Should you contact Bloomquist, Richardson, Sindahl, "The Councilman" or any of the other boys here,

you will give them the tip.

Will probably get around to seeing you before long when I am in town or will be glad to have you call since we will have an address shortly and will send it to you. Please let in touch with Father Coughlin as often as possible and suggest you get the District Agency for "Social Justice" magazine. Soon we will get an address which I can send to you "local address" as our printer is objecting to our using his box. There or may have need, however, to wait for the San Bernardino District.

With kindest regards and inquiry on score

you soon

Your friend,

*Madison*

Reproduction of letter addressed to Dr. Ben F. Mason and signed "Madison".... which is John H. Rand's propaganda pseudonym. Note Rand's reference to Silver Shirt activities (underscored by NRS); also statement that his "Social-Republican" movement is a "coordination (Gleichschaltung!) of national groups". At bottom of letter, Rand displays his interest in Father Coughlin and his "Social Justice".

Likewise all government employees shall have an organization and shall elect four representatives to the Labor Department from each state. Employers of labor shall be members of a national organization and shall elect four representatives from each state to the Labor Department. The Labor Department shall make decisions on all matters of labor or in controversies, fixing of wage scales, hours, etc., and the President may sign or veto such decisions.

Currently, the pamphlet to which Rand and Lippe contributed is being scattered far and wide throughout the Southland. It was handed out free and freely at the Bund Red Cross affair on April 7th as well as at the May Day Celebration of May 5th, both held at Hindenburg Park, La Crescenta, Calif. Material culled from it has been embodied by Prince Lippe into a statement which he hands out to reporters. As news-papermen covering lectures are usually terribly rushed, they are only too glad to snatch up such a hand-out to pad their reports. Thus, Prince Lippe actually succeeded in "grabbing publicity" in many newspapers. He scored almost 100 per cent -- as to space -- when, on March 31st last, the "San Bernardino Sun" sacrificed almost two columns to his hand-out.

The San Bernardino neighborhood has been worked by the Lippe-Rand team for all it is worth - and not without results, either! Both are now bent upon duplicating their successes in other parts of the State, preparatory to extending their efforts even further. As propagandists of thoroughly anti-democratic doctrines, both Rand and the Propaganda Prince should be watched closely.

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# RESEARCH SUPPLEMENT

Published by News Research Service, Inc., 7046 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, California

Space permits only highlighting of news. More detailed information is available to serious Students and Writers.

No. 86 May 22, 1940

## PROPAGANDA PRINCE PILLORIED

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At long last, Kurt Bernhard, Prince zur Lippe-Weissenfeld, has complied with the McCormack Act of June 8, 1938. After fourteen years of residence in this country, crowded with hectic activities in behalf of the Third Reich, the Propaganda Prince -- cousin of Crown Princess Juliana's consort -- is on record with the State Department (illustration on this page) as an "agent of foreign principals, disseminating propaganda in the United States and for other purposes".

His Serene Highness complied with the law only because, at one of his recent speeches before a service club of Southern California, he was heckled by his audience. Recognizing him for the dyed-in-the-wool Nazi propagandist that he is, he was asked pointblank whether he had registered. Fearing trouble, the Prince immediately consulted his superior, Captain Fritz Wiedemann (NRS--#63), German Consul General at San Francisco; subsequently, at the latter's emphatic advice,

he filed the prescribed statement with the State Department on April 24th last. In his deposition, he described himself as *German lecturer and Interpreter of Events and Conflicts in Europe*, which activity will be stopped with the ending of the war or if general circumstances will change in such a way as to endanger my status as an immigrant. No salary is received, merely compensation for expenses, amounting to \$60.00 to \$100.00 per month. Activity consists of lecturing to small groups on request (Lippe's underscoring) by such groups and organizations...Contract is oral. Expenses are paid under condition that they are kept to the minimum of bare necessities.

There is reason to believe that, in behalf of the Propaganda Prince, luncheon groups, civic organizations and church

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE



### REGISTRATION STATEMENT

For persons required to register with the Secretary of State pursuant to section 2 of the Act, Public, No. 543, 75th Congress, 3d Session, approved on June 8, 1938, as amended by the Act, Public, No. 219, 78th Congress, 1st Session, approved August 7, 1940.

(Note - All spaces must be filled in. Where space in the registration statement form does not permit full answer to questions, the information required may be set forth in supplementary papers incorporated by reference in the registration statement and attached therewith. Supplementary documents and papers must be referred to in the principal statement in chronological or other appropriate order and be described in such manner that they can be easily identified.)

1. Name of registrant **KURT BERNHARD LIPPE**
2. Status of registrant (individual, partnership, association, or corporation) **individual**
3. Principal business address **70 German Consulate General  
26 O'Farrell St., San Francisco, Calif.**
4. Other places of business in the United States or elsewhere

1. Comprehensive statement of nature of business of registrant:

*German lecturer and Interpreter of Events and Conflicts in Europe, which activity is to end with the ending of the war or if general circumstances will change in such a way as to endanger my status as an immigrant. No salary is received, merely compensation for expenses, amounting to about \$60.00 to \$100.00 per month. Activity consists of lecturing to small groups on request (Lippe's underscoring) by such groups and organizations...Contract is oral. Expenses are paid under condition that they are kept to the minimum of bare necessities.*

Prince Lippe's registration (in part) as filed with the Department of State.

forums are being approached to secure lecture dates. At the same time, Lippe himself is carrying on extensive correspondence, dispatching mail from, and receiving letters at, not fewer than three addresses, namely: (a) the San Francisco German Consulate General, 26 O'Farrell Street, (b) his permanent residence, 946 Eddy Street, San Francisco, and (c) his Southland home, 602 Strand, Redondo Beach, Calif.

According to Lippe's deposition, his propagandistic activities began in September, 1939, that is, after the outbreak of the war....a statement which can be conclusively refuted from files of NRS. Proof on hand shows that the Prince began to busy himself on October 4, 1926, when he arrived in New York City aboard the "Stuttgart" of the Hamburg-American Line. According to Lippe's dossier, his German passport, dated Berlin, August 25, 1926, carried "Immigrant Outside Quota Visa #6562"

Enrolling at the University of Southern California, shortly after Hitler came to power, he became extremely active in German propaganda, establishing connections not only on the campus but also with Southern California high schools. Almost overnight, the Prince emerged as the moving spirit of *Delta Phi Alpha*, a German USC fraternity. According to its by-laws, only such students are acceptable as members as "show especial interest in German folk ways, and who have a thorough grounding of the German language and German literature". Probably, it is for this very reason that Dr. Eugene Eyman of the German Department is an honorary member of *Delta Phi Alpha*. Similarly interested faculty members are Professor Erwin Mohme, Professor emerit. George Curme, and Dr. Harold von Hofe (formerly of Northwestern University).

### Propagandist's Progress

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Prince Lippe became a full-fledged Nazi propagandist in Spring, 1936. At that time, he openly boasted of his ability to put over Hitler propaganda in this country. One of his exploits was a lecture delivered on April 29, (1936) at the Los Angeles Metropolitan High School. He also addressed the "Cosmopolitan Club", an organization of USC students, and contributed articles to the "Trojan Owl", USC campus paper. As accompaniment to these activities, he fairly shouted from the roof tops his low opinion of American democratic institutions.

## NEW GERMANY

Vacation Course for English-speaking Students

August 17th to 31st, 1939

at the  
Hochschule für Politik, Berlin

Curriculum (in part)  
of the Hochschule für Politik (College of Politics), Berlin.

## PROGRAMME

Opening Session
The History of National Socialism
The National Socialist Movement in Germany
The National Socialist Movement in America
The Function of National Socialism in the World
The National Socialist Economic Policy
The National Socialist Foreign Policy
War and Democracy: Examples of the Nazi Government
Germany's War Policies
Germany's War Objectives
Germany's War Strategy

II. The National-Socialist Party and the State
The Party as Organization and Masses under the Nazi Regime
The National Socialist Party Organization
The National Socialist Party Structure
The National Socialist Party Leadership
The National Socialist Party Organization and the State
The National Socialist Party Organization and the Economy
The National Socialist Party Organization and the War

Dale Porter acted as chairman, with Hannette Phibbs and J. Archibald Eggers serving as vice chairman and secretary, respectively. Among the members speaking

From its very inception, *Delta Phi Alpha* was very active, regularly meeting at the St. Bernard Café, 4057 South Figueroa Street. It is owned by the two Fink brothers who are prominent Bund members. Since the outbreak of Hitler's War, there is even more industry among Prince Lippe's fraternity brothers. However, important meetings are no longer held in a public saloon but privately, preferably in the homes of ideologically *gleichgeschaltet* (coordinated) faculty members. Early last month, an important secret caucus was held at the residence of Professor Mohme.

from the floor were Hugh Voley and Norman Wigmann. Special attraction was a reel of motion pictures, taken in Germany by Mrs. C. D. Zimmermann, mother of a German-language student.

Many members of *Delta Phi Alpha* and their relatives have been taken on conducted tours through the Third Reich on recommendation of Prince Lippe. Among those who were sent over last summer to marvel at Hitler's achievements was Miss Anne Lohrli who described with great enthusiasm what she saw in Germany. Others were Miss Anne Hirt and Heinrich Cordelius.

Ever since Prince Lippe came to USC as exchange student, he has made every effort to enlist pupils for the *Hochschule für Politik* (College of Politics) in Berlin, where National-Socialism is expounded academically. To assist him in his work, he was furnished with bales of pamphlets (Illustration on page 2). Little, if any, effort was made by the faculty to stop Prince Lippe's proselytizing. Indeed, Professor Mohme went far out of his way to facilitate such efforts. One way of assisting Prince Lippe was by dropping suitable hints in such lectures as Mohme delivered off the campus. One of the Professor's most emphatic pro-Hitler talks was given at Manual Arts High School, Los Angeles, on April 26, 1939. Introduced by Mrs. McMath of the English Department, Mohme waxed enthusiastic about such Third Reich innovations as "Work Service Camps", "Youth hostels", "Strength-Through-Joy" vacation trips, "Winter Relief" and the "Mother and Child" movement.

Page Two

CALIFORNIA WEEKLY

15 April 1939

# LEADER AND LEADERSHIP

## A Scientific Study Based Upon the Life of Adolf Hitler, Leader of Germany

### INTRODUCTION:

*It is the purpose of this paper to analyze the life and achievements of Adolf Hitler, leader and chancellor of the German Nation, along certain lines of fundamental principles established in theory mainly by the three sciences of biology, sociology and psychology. It shall be endeavored to show whether his leadership is composed of acquired patterns and traits or of inherent talents, natural or hereditary ability or Genius.*

*This paper represents a purely written study and research and should therefore under no circumstances be regarded as radical propaganda.*

By H. H. B. PRINCE KURT ZUR LIPPE

(ALL RIGHTS RESERVED TO WRITER)

of tradition and racial purity. Such in-

distinctive, inherited tendencies become or-  
ganized by the powerful force of social

feeling of social responsibility for creat-  
ing better principles combined with ruth-

less Hitler learned who was the cor-  
eceptor of the nation. Most carefully did  
he study the Jewish race and nation, its  
character and aims, most of all their  
dialectical and verbal methods of com-  
bat and other means of propaganda  
through the world through mass art.

Prince Lippe's "Scientific Study" of Hitler and Hitlerism as it was serialized in the "California Weekly" under the by-line, "H. H. B. (i.e. His Highness Bernhard) Prince Kurt zur Lippe". Note conclusion of introduction (underscored by NRS).

### Beer, Pretzels and Propaganda

Regardless of how much time the Propaganda Prince spent with his Greek-letter followers, he managed to maintain close contact with Hermann Schwinn's citadel at 634 West 15th Street. In fact, Lippe used the *Deutsches Haus* as his "club", making it his business to bring there fellow-students, to ply them with beer, pretzels and propaganda -- a custom still continuing.

As far back as 1936, Lippe contributed regularly to the West Coast Bund's official organ, *California Weekly*, now defunct. It was in this weekly that, in a Special Hitler Birthday Issue of April 15, 1936, the Prince published an article (Illustration on this page) entitled "Leader and Leadership; A Scientific Study Based Upon the Life of Adolf Hitler, Leader of Germany". As

simon-pure a propaganda piece as could be imagined, Prince Lippe trotted out Ye Wellknown Redde Herringe by concluding the introduction of his article, with the assurance that it

represents a purely scientific study and research and should, therefore, under no circumstances be regarded as political propaganda.

Perusal of Lippe's essay reveals it as just another anti-democracy effusion of the type which confuses, and confounds, democracy with Marxism, in order to prove that both are offspring of Jewish plutocracy.

In the quoted issue of the *California Wacker*, the Propaganda Prince finds himself in the company of two other outstanding Nazi shocktroopers. They are Dr. Otto H. F. Vollbehr (MRS--#31) and Ferdinand Hansen -- neither of whom has so far complied with the McCormack Act. Vollbehr as well as Hansen are veterans of the propaganda game, both having taken active part in the launching and distribution of George Sylvester Viereck's "Fatherland" (MRS--#32), founded at the outbreak of the Kaiser's War. Hansen has never spared his private exchequers to smooth the way of the Lippe scion. His financial support made it possible for the Prince not only to pursue his studies at USC, but also to conduct his widely ramified propaganda activities.

In August, 1914, when it became necessary for the (Wilhelminian) Second Reich to set up propaganda machinery in the United States, two coordinated groups went to work. One, domiciled in New York City, consisted of such men as Ferdinand Hansen, Frederick Franklin Schrader, Dr. Vollbehr and Dr. Barthelme (MRS--#31), Washington correspondent of the *Frankfurter Zeitung*, and George Sylvester Viereck. The Reich Unit of the "Fatherland" organization functioned under the supervision of Viereck's father, Louis Viereck (details to appear in an early issue of MRS). He was assisted by "Colonel" Edwin Emerson, T. St. John Caffney, one-time United States Consul in Munich and, later on, Ferdinand Hansen.

## Interpretation (a) German-English Conflict

AN AMERICAN BOOK  
PUBLISHED AND DEDICATED  
TO THE FRIENDS OF GERMANY  
AND FOR THE PROTECTION  
OF GERMAN IDEOLOGIES

## (b) Lusitania - Churchill - Athenia

Militant propaganda, as published and circulated by Prince Lippe in collaboration with John H. Rand. Note that this propaganda proceeds along two different routes: (a) interpretation of the German-English conflict, and (b) a Lusitania-Churchill-Athenia recital reviving the German assertion that the British steamer was sunk by a British submarine.

Hansen furnished some of the capital necessary to bring out the first issue of the "Fatherland". Together with Viereck and other "professional German-Americans", as Theodore Roosevelt referred to them, Hansen promoted the great peace demonstration at New York's Madison Square Garden on June 24, 1915. Soon thereafter, he went to Germany under the protection of his American passport, supposedly in the interest of his Romanoff Caviar Corporation. By the time he was ready to return to the United States, his activities in the interest of German propaganda had become so obvious that the American Consul at Hamburg refused to grant him the necessary return visa. This kept Hansen in the Reich until peace had been restored. During that time, he set up in Hamburg his "Overseas Publishing Company", which specialized in disseminating pamphlets white-washing Germany of war guilt. At present, functioning from San Francisco, it distributes an edition of Prince Lippe's "Modern Ideologies and American Democracies". This book was originally intended to be Lippe's doctor thesis. However, his treatment of the subject matter proved so rabidly anti-democratic that

USC would not accept it. Accordingly, he re-wrote and expanded it, and Hansen published it. Both saw to it that it reached the shelves of unsuspecting college, university and public libraries. In it appears such statements as:

*...For years they have hammered it into the minds of American citizens, that German National socialism is the arch-enemy of Democracy, that "it particularly challenges every basic American principle"... Whoever studies the Constitution of the United States of America with diligence, attempts to understand its history, tries to discover its sources, is willing and open-minded enough to comprehend its meaning, will know that it most certainly was not meant to constitute an instrument to realize a utopianistic "melting pot of the world"... Europeans are neither aborigines, nor black, nor yellow, nor a mixture of either, but they are white people only -- Aryans by a collective name. It is my honest conviction that the Constitution of these United States was never intended to realize an abstract, alien, rootless phantasy, such as a liberalistic-democratic melting-pot of the world. Such "liberal democracy" is nothing but a forerunner of Communism, of which both, Fascism and National Socialism, are arch-enemies...*

#### Fugitives from the McCormack Act

To popularize his Nazi propaganda to an even greater extent, Prince Lippe put into pamphlet form one of his stock speeches (illustration on page 4). As "Interpretation of the German-English Conflict", it was published, together with an article by John H. Rand entitled "Lusitania - Churchill - Athenia", and is obtainable at stated prices by writing to "Box 251, San Bernardino, Calif." In it, Rand maintains -- and to his own satisfaction "proves" -- that the "Athenia", similar to the "Lusitania", was sunk by order of the British Admiralty.

Rand has so far failed to register with the State Department although he, no less than his princely side-kick, is an avowed Nazi propagandist. For camouflage, Rand manufactured for himself a front which he calls the "Social-Republican Central Committee" of San Bernardino. Under the name of this paper organization, he publishes mimeographed "News Notes", listing as his mailing address "Box 251, San Bernardino, Calif."...the selfsame as given in the Lippe pamphlet. In his "News Notes", Rand pretends to be an outside contributor, and as such frequently introduces himself with an Editor's Note such as: "Here's another sparkling story by Mr. Rand..."

Pretending to be dabbling in politics for the good of the country, Rand is spreading 100 per cent anti-democratic propaganda, advocating a Nationalist, i.e., Fascist, movement in the United States. His organization maintains intimate contact with Dr. Benjamin Franklin Mason (facsimile of letter on page 6). Very active in the Silver Shirts, Mason was one of the featured speakers when this movement was at its peak in Southern California.

Rand's intentions become obvious when, in his "Social Republican" Program (as reprinted in his "News Notes"), he lays down, among others, such tenets as:

*Establishment of an economic system whereby public utilities and key industries such as power, railroads, banks, communications systems, munitions works, etc., shall be owned and operated by the government, under civil service, as the post office department is now being run -- for service, not profit... There shall be but one labor organization and it shall elect four representatives from each state to the Department of Labor.*

Copy - dc

Los Angeles, California  
July 8, 1940

Memorandum for the Special Agent in Charge

Re: DEUTSCHES HAUS

The Deutsches Haus, Los Angeles, California, is headquarters of the German American Bund for Los Angeles and Southern California, and is located at 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, California.

HERMAN SCHWINN, Pacific Coast Leader of the German-American Bund, maintains his offices and quarters at this address.

ARNOLD KARL RISSE, the former local head of the German-American Bund, and Subject of Los Angeles File #65-1180 (Bureau 65-9739) maintains headquarters at the DEUTSCHES HAUS. RISSE attempted to flee to Germany at the outbreak of the present war but was unsuccessful when the boat interned itself in the Dutch West Indies. He returned to Los Angeles and at the present does not appear to be active at the Bund Headquarters, but has frequent contact there with WILLY KENDZIA, with aliases, Treasurer of the German-American Bund.

WILLY KENDZIA has headquarters at the DEUTSCHES HAUS and operates the German-American Travel Agency from that point. [REDACTED] with aliases, et al, is the subject of Los Angeles File [REDACTED] Los Angeles Origin.

HERMAN SCHWINN has lost his American citizenship in the Federal District Court, Los Angeles. SCHWINN to avoid deportation is presently subscribing for funds to carry his lost citizenship case to the Supreme Court.

67C  
HANS DIEBEL operates the ARYAN BOOK STORE with headquarters at the Deutsches Haus. This bookstore sells pro-Nazi books and distributes pro-Nazi and Anti-British literature, pamphlets and other forms of propaganda, particularly anti-Semitic literature. HANS DIEBEL is the subject of Los Angeles case #65-882 (Bureau file #97-108). The State Department has requested investigation of HANS DIEBEL under the Registration Act. INDEXED 97 106 17

1  
The above four officers of the German-American Bund control the DEUTSCHES HAUS, THE ARYAN BOOK STORE, THE GERMAN-AMERICAN TRAVEL AGENCY and THE DEUTSCHES HAUS CAFE. They represent a formidable militant group of Nazis hostile and dangerous to the interests of the United States Government. To substantiate this premise, it is significant to note that two sailors were given undesirable discharges from the United States Navy after being warned by the Naval Authorities not to visit the DEUTSCHES HAUS and associate with officials there. These sailors are [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. They are subjects of Los Angeles origin case, file [REDACTED]. At the present time, [REDACTED] is employed as [REDACTED] at the DEUTSCHES HAUS and [REDACTED] is reported to be connected with the German-American Bund Headquarters in New York, N.Y. This fact suggests that German-American Bund Officials in Los Angeles were attempting to infiltrate Nazis into the United States Naval and Military affairs.

b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/1/00 BY 3003 GLW/Bcelanw

July 8, 1940

The Local Bund and Deutsches Haus Officials apparently encourage visits to the German-American Bund on the part of military forces, even though the individuals appear in their uniforms. Another seaman, 1st class, [REDACTED] was encouraged to visit the Bund having been approached by Subjects [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

The DEUTSCHES HAUS has long been headquarters for the O.D. or the "Storm Troopers" of the German-American Bund in Southern California. Until 1939, this group more or less openly drilled with rifles and took trips to either the mountain or desert regions to practice rifle fire. A group of these "Storm Troopers" joined the National Rifle Association, and obtained rifles and ammunition.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]. (His name should be maintained in confidence as that of a Confidential Informant.) [REDACTED]

b7C  
b7D  
On this phase, reference should be made to Los Angeles File [REDACTED] entitled [REDACTED] with aliases, etc.

The United States Navy Department arranged to place [REDACTED] in the [REDACTED], where he is presently employed and is probably acting as an informant for the United States Navy.

[REDACTED] with alias, has been the head of the "Storm Troopers" of the DEUTSCHES HAUS. In 1938 and early 1939, the Los Angeles Leader of the ITALIAN BLACK SHIRTS named [REDACTED] after visited the DEUTSCHES HAUS. On these occasions there were joint social meetings at the DEUTSCHES HAUS between the "Black Shirts" and the "Storm Troopers".

The Los Angeles Office is presently opening a file making [REDACTED] subject of the investigation. This Office is in possession of a photograph of [REDACTED] conferring with ARNO KARL RISSE and the head of the Los Angeles German-American Bund. The Los Angeles Office has a file entitled [REDACTED] with aliases" [REDACTED] (Bureau file [REDACTED]) which presents another situation involving the DEUTSCHES HAUS. This case concerns the money by which the DEUTSCHES HAUS was financed. The original source of funds was [REDACTED]. It is significant to note that [REDACTED] gave a check to the amount of \$822.00 a short time after she was employed

[REDACTED]  
at that time was a [REDACTED]

Memo for S.C

-3-

July 8, 1940

All the aforementioned circumstances suggest the imperative necessity of a close observation of the principal activities of ERNST SCHWINN, ARMIN RISSE, WILLY KENDZIA, MICHAEL DREY, and others who headquartered at the DEUTSCHES HAUS, for the purpose of development of the succinct history of their secret plans and activities, as these individuals have been reported to have long, private discussions at the DEUTSCHES HAUS, which is one of the chief centers of the Nazi influence in Southern California.

Respectfully,

b7c

[REDACTED]  
Special Agent.

D.L.Moh  
65-1603

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Foxworth.....  
Mr. Nathan.....  
Mr. Laed.....  
Mr. Lyon.....  
Mr. Clegg.....  
Mr. Nease.....  
Mr. Hendon.....  
Mr. Rosen.....  
Mr. Tracy.....

# ARMED Aliens in U.S. Quiz Allen on Activities in Citizenship Case

How Diobel, a registered alien seeking United States citizenship, denied from the witness stand in Brooklyn yesterday that he was "engaged in furthering the political activities of a foreign country," but admitted he had been in uniform at a German-American Bund meeting here with Kuhn, No. 1 Nazi in this country.

"Have you been active in the bund since 1936, the time when you were supposed to have been dropped because you were not an American citizen?" asked Bruce G. Barber, immigration inspector.

"Were the meetings conducted in German or English?"

"With what kind of salutation did the bund greet new arrivals at the meetings?"

"With outstretched arm and right hand, palm down and the slogan 'Free America!'"

"I attended a few meetings," replied Diobel.

Barber handed the witness a photograph which he said showed Diobel and Kuhn in uniform at the return of a meeting in Hinsdale Park here in 1938.

#### QUIZZED ON ACTIONS

"What does your doing there if you were not active in the bund?" asked Barber.

"It was merely a patriotic gathering."

"What do you mean by patriotic? What do you mean by Nazi?" asked Barber.

"I don't know. I have to answer that question but I don't know the answer."

Barber then asked Diobel an alien registration card.

"I have one but this form has been torn. Is there any other identification in my possession?" asked the alien.

"I have a birth certificate and a passport."

"Do you have any identification?"

"I have a birth certificate and a passport."

"Do you have any identification?"

"I have a birth certificate and a passport."

and anti-Semitism, he said, and the name of the man he thought of as Hitler's double-barreled Barber.

"They are, admittedly, the

Diobel said the Nazis organized to "combat the influence of Germany and try to remove the feeling caused by communism."

He declared that he would fully uphold the Constitution of the United States and that nothing in the Constitution

#### ANTI-JEWISH EVIDENCE

Diobel's admission as evidence is opposed by the immigrations' vice and Barber yesterday produced a document after documents had been seized in a brief case and shown to Federal Judge Campbell in the courtroom. They were seized in a search and produced as evidence of Diobel's alleged anti-Semitic mentality.

"I believe there is no place in the United States where through the manipulation of the press, the radio, and the schools, the Jewish community is persecuted and discriminated against," he said.

"I haven't seen it myself but I have heard that the anti-Semitic movement in the United States is very strong."

Holmes said he had seen the document and that it was anti-Semitic.

U.S. Attorney John Sheridan, who is in charge of the investigation, said he had not yet had time to examine the document.

"I have not had time to look at it but I am sure it is anti-Semitic," he said.

He said he had not yet had time to look at it but he was sure it was anti-Semitic.

"I have not had time to look at it but I am sure it is anti-Semitic," he said.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/16/03 BY SP3 Shulman

JAN 16 1941

INDEXED

NR-1

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

FILE NO. 97-85

REPORT MADE AT <b>SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>12/26/40</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>12/21, 23/40</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b> b7c
TITLE <b>HANS DIEBEL</b>		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>REGISTRATION ACT</b>	

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

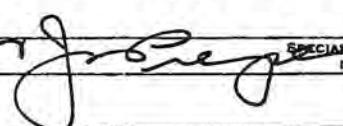
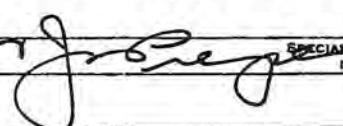
Amount of sales and sales tax paid by German American Bund, a corporation operating a book store at 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, obtained and reflects insignificant amount of sales in period since operated (1/1/36 to date.) Tax official at Sacramento of opinion not bona fide business. Business purchased from PAUL THEMLITZ (or THEMLITZ); corporation officers stated as H. SCHWINN, President, ARNO RISSE, Vice President, and WILLIE KENDZIA, Secretary. Original application signed by RISSEE. Returns signed by subject as manager.

RUC.

**REFERENCE:** Letter from Los Angeles to San Francisco, dated 12/12/40.  
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 12/14/40 at San Francisco, California.

**DETAILS:** AT SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/1/00 BY SP-13 AWB/c/aw

The information secured and set out hereinafter was secured on the understanding that the information's source would be considered confidential, and it is therefore desired that the source be not disclosed other than to state, if necessary, that the information is part of the records of the State Board of Equalization at Sacramento, California.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE 	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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5 Bureau	3 Los Angeles AMSD	DEC 30 1940	
3 Los Angeles AMSD	2 San Francisco	COPIES DESTROYED	
QC Review 125 MAR 31 1961		FIVE DRAFTS	
8-21-61			

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Sales Tax Division, State Board of Equalization, was contacted by agent, and agreed to secure the desired information, as set out in report and letter of reference. However, when he was again contacted, he stated that he desired higher authority to disclose the information, which was not within his immediate jurisdiction, in order to give the figures as to amount of tax. Accordingly [redacted] in company with agent, contacted MR. T. W. MUGFORD, chief of the Sales Tax Division, and at the writer's suggestions, authorization was procured direct from the Governor's Office to furnish the information. The file on the German American Bund, operating a book store in Los Angeles, was accordingly placed at the disposal of agent.

Examination of file #AA 46830, in the files of the Sales Tax Division, California State Board of Equalization, reflected that an application was filed at the Board offices at Sacramento, California June 18, 1938 to permit a business called the "GERMAN AMERICAN BUND" to engage in business as a retailer. The address of this business was given as 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, California, with the same mailing address. The type of business to be conducted was that of a book store.

The applicant stated the above business was a corporation; that the officers were:

H. SCHWINN, President  
ARNO KISSE, Vice President  
WILLIE KENDZIA, Secretary

He advised that the certification on the application was made by ARNO KISSE, Vice President, residence address given as 724 Herkimer Street, Pasadena, California.

The application stated that the corporation was buying the business, and that it had been purchased from one PAUL THENLITZ (or THEMELITZ, the writing not being clear enough to ascertain which spelling is correct) who operated a book store under permit and account number A 55771, which was revoked 12/16/36.

An examination of the sales and use tax returns made by this organization reflects the following:

<u>Total Sales</u>	<u>Taxable Sales</u>	<u>Penalties &amp; Interest</u>	<u>Total Tax (3% Plus Pen. &amp; Int.)</u>	<u>Period for which Tax Paid</u>
\$108.00	\$108.00	\$.64	\$3.88	1/1/36 to 4/1/38
\$ 27.30	\$27 .30	\$.18	\$1.06	4/1/38 to 6/30/38
\$104.70	\$104.70	-	\$3.14	7/1/38 to 9/30/38

\$212.15	\$212.15	-	\$6.37	10/1/38 to 12/31/38
\$167.06	\$167.06	-	\$5.02	1/1/39 to 3/31/39
\$305.25	\$305.25	-	\$9.16	4/1/39 to 6/30/39
\$156.50	\$156.50	-	\$4.70	7/1/39 to 9/30/39
\$744.78	\$744.78	-	\$22.32	10/1/39 to 12/31/39
\$159.34	\$159.34	-	\$4.80 (corrected to \$4.78)	1/1/40 to 3/31/40
\$ 48.32	\$ 48.32	-	\$1.45	4/1/40 to 6/30/40
\$ 85.62	\$ 85.62	-	\$2.57	6/1/40 to 9/30/40

It is noted that all the above mentioned returns made by the German American Bund, 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, California, were certified to on behalf of the corporation by one HANS DIEBEL, whose title was given as manager.

b7c b7d [REDACTED] stated it as his opinion that the above returns reflected that a bona fide book store was not being operated, as the returns were ridiculously small for any such business. He indicated that he would advise the Board's Los Angeles office and suggest an investigation to ascertain whether or not proper sales taxes had in fact been paid and were being paid.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

510 South Spring Street, Room 900  
Los Angeles, California  
January 18, 1941

51088

Mrs. Mary D. Briggs  
Postmaster  
Long Beach, California

O  
RE: NAME INDEX  
REGISTRATION ACT

Dear Madam:

In connection with an official investigation being conducted by this Office, it is requested that you cause another thirty-day mail cover to be placed on all communications addressed to HANS DIKKEHL or the Aryan Book Store at any of the following addresses:

- (1) The Aryan Book Store, 634 West Fifteenth Street, Los Angeles, California.
- (2) 1405½ South Burlington, Los Angeles, California.
- (3) c/o Southwest Optical Company, Steffey Building, Sixth and Broadway, Los Angeles, California.

Kindly cause a tracing to be made of all handwritten communications to DIKKEHL or the Aryan Book Store, and if the address is typed, please so indicate.

In your reply, kindly refer to our File No. 97-31.

Thanking you for your cooperation in this matter, I am

Very truly yours,

R. B. HOOD  
Special Agent in Charge

WISH:RAH  
97-31  
CC Bureau

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1/10/00 BY 2063 EWL/cjw

97-108-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
3	JAN 23 1941
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

NR-2

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT L.S.M.-L.D., SAN FRANCISCO

L. A. FILE NO. 97-21

REPORT MADE AT Los Angeles, Calif.	DATE WHEN MADE 1/22/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/9, 10/41	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c
TITLE HANS KELBEL	CHARACTER OF CASE NATURALIZATION ACT		

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

The hearing on HANS KELBEL, petition for naturalization, January 9 and 10, 1941, was attended. Testimony revealed that subject became a member of the German-American Bund in July, 1935, and was forced to resign on orders of the Bund headquarters in 1936. Subject identified as in attendance at Bund meetings at Hindenburg Park, Los Angeles, with HANS SCHMIDT, ERNST REINHOLD, and E. WILHELM KUNZ, wearing "an Order Division uniform referred to as Nazi's uniform." Subject admitted receiving as many as twelve copies of "World Service" from Germany, and other German newspapers and pamphlets, particularly "Berliner Borsen-Zeitung", and having disseminated many pamphlets of American origin.

Witnesses for KELBEL included C.A. L.S. ARTHUR POWELL, identified as a speaker at a Bund rally at Hindenburg Park, and HERBERT ALEXANDER, local leader of the Silver Shirts.

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- P -  
1/15/41  
5/2/40 39063 P.O./Benton

**REFERENCE:**

Report of [REDACTED] Los Angeles,  
dated December 14, 1940.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE: [REDACTED]	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 1/16/41-1/2
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 Chicago 1 San Francisco 5 Los Angeles (1 - 65-1613) cc [REDACTED] 1/21/41		FER 6 1941

L. A. 97-31

DETAILS:

The following is a summary of the testimony given at the Petition for Naturalization hearing of HANS DIEBEL in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, before Judge CAMPBELL E. BEAUMONT on January 9 and 10, 1941. The Government was represented by Mr. BRUCE BARBER, Naturalization Inspector for the United States Naturalization and Immigration Service, and Petitioner by JOHN SHEFFIELD, attorney-at-law, 416 West Eighth Street, Los Angeles. Rather than use the lengthy question-and-answer system, it is noted that the information contained will be that as given by the witness testifying and allowed into evidence by the Court.

The Government opened its case, and BARBER called HANS DIEBEL.

DIEBEL stated that he was born January 21, 1907, at Marborg, Germany, and arrived in the United States July, 1929. He filed his Petition for Naturalization on July 18, 1939. On December 20, 1940, he registered under the Alien Registration Act. On this application he stated that he had been a member of the Bund at one time, but in explanation he stated that he had ceased as of the year 1935. He had originally joined July, 1935. When DIEBEL entered the Bund it was then called the "Friends of New Germany," and DIEBEL stated that at that time the "Friends of New Germany" and the German-American Bund were the same association, to his knowledge, as he did not know when the name had been changed to that which it presently carries.

At this point BARBER produced a quotation of the German-American Bund which stated that the "Prospective Citizens of New Germany were also a part of the German-American Bund." BARBER then produced a certified copy of the Articles of Incorporation of the German-American Bund from the Secretary of State of New York, said Articles being filed June 4, 1937. These Articles were drawn by the German-American Bund only, and no mention was made of the Prospective Citizens of New Germany. DIEBEL admitted he was a Prospective Citizen of New Germany, and BARBER attempted to elicit the answer that this organization and the German-American Bund were still the same organization, but without success. This certified copy was considered Government Exhibit No. 2, and the Constitution of the Bund as Government Exhibit No. 3. It may be noted that Exhibit No. 1 was simply a letter from the Alien Registration authorities to the effect that no records were available at that time.

L. A. #97-31

DIEBEL dropped from the ranks of the German-American Bund in 1936, on an order from the Bund headquarters, which stated that all Prospective Citizens and all who were not citizens could no longer remain in the membership. DIEBEL, therefore, concluded that sometime after this date of 1936, the Prospective Citizens of New Germany became disintegrated from the German-American Bund as such.

DIEBEL had been operating the Aryan Book Store at 634 West Fifteenth Street, Los Angeles, in the Deutsches Haus putting out literature published entirely in America, he claims, in order to give the people of this country "the other side of the story."

BARBER showed how the constitution of the German-American Bund divided the territory for the Bund in this territory into eastern, middle-western, and western sections. California is located in the western department. HERMANN SCHWINN was director of the western department until he lost his citizenship, there being no present director in the western department. DIEBEL has operated the Aryan Book Store since the spring of 1936 continuously, receiving no pay. The Aryan Book Store puts out books both in American and German, and resells them in order to expose some of the undermining influences present in America.

BARBER produced a certified return from the State Board of Equalization relative to the Aryan Book Store, noting the amount of State Sales Tax which had been paid from 1936 to the third quarter in 1940, subscribed by HANS DIEBEL as manager. DIEBEL was manager from this date on, although one ARNOLD RISSE did the actual subscribing to the amount there indicated, which was not announced in Court, from January 1936 to May 31, 1938. RISSE was vice president of the German-American Bund, and the license for the Aryan Book Store to do business in the Deutsches Haus was taken out by the Bund. The above certified return was entitled Government Exhibit No. 4.

BARBER produced a price list of the Aryan Book Store which bore a swastika imprinted on it. In answer to the question whether or not the Aryan Book Store had sold literature published from Germany, DIEBEL answered that he had sold English and Canadian literature, and relative to the price list, noted that this price list was not a true list and that the swastika had been superimposed upon it. This price list was allowed into evidence as Government Exhibit No. 5, with the exception of the swastika. DIEBEL modified the above statement by noting that he had disseminated copies of the "World Service", and a May, 1939 issue was produced bearing the advertisement of "Hans DIEBEL, Aryan Book Store, 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles." This became Government Exhibit No. 6.

L. A. #97-31

DIEBEL admitted that this was his advertisement, but denied it had been placed there on the "World Service" at his direction, noting that the former advertisement had read, "If you want the truth on the Communist-Jew situation, write to the Book Store." DIEBEL further added that, while he did not sell any German publications, nevertheless he had some to give away. No names were mentioned, and he denied dealing in "Germany and You" and "Berlin, Rome, and Tokyo."

DIEBEL admitted reading the "Berliner Borsen-Zeitung" and the "Berliner Borsen-Zeitung" which were identified as daily a.m. and p.m. newspapers in Germany. He reads these, but has none to sell or give away. These were Government Exhibits No. 7 and No. 8.

BARBER produced a picture of twenty-seven men in uniform with DIEBEL sitting on the extreme left in front. These uniforms were explained as ushers' uniforms worn by ushers at the German House meetings for the protection of guests and those who were lecturing there. Another name for these uniformed men would be "Order Division of Ushers or O.D." although DIEBEL admitted the President referred to them as "Storm Troopers." Asked what a literal translation of the "Order Leader of the Order Division" would be in Germany, DIEBEL answered that he could give no translation. Also represented in the picture were HERMAN SCHWIMM, former leader of the West Coast Department of the Bund, G. WILHELM KUNZE, National Director of the Bund, and KUNZE. The picture was taken approximately three years before the date of the hearing when DIEBEL was not a member of the Bund. This picture was Government Exhibit No. 9.

BARBER showed DIEBEL an application for the Bund and asked if the emblem shown there, A.V., was the emblem of the Bund. The answer was that this represented American Volks-Bund, and special insignia is usually on a pin worn by a Bund member.

At this point another photograph was shown-DIEBEL, in which DIEBEL was present and HERMAN SCHWIMM was on the roster. It was explained that this was some sort of German festival. The photograph became Government Exhibit No. 10.

This testimony was interrupted, and SHEFFIELD called Mr. CHARLES ANTHONY PORTER.

PORTER knew DIEBEL for three years, having seen him often at the German House, approximately 12 to 15 times, and had discussed many subjects with him. He had never known DIEBEL to emit any un-American

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expressions of any kind. PORTER stated that the Aryan Book Store contained books against Communism, but he had never seen any German books there.

BARBER took PORTER on cross examination, and PORTER disclosed that he had never been a member of the Deutsches Haus, but had simply attended there to have dinner, and denied seeing in the Haus a picture of the "Last Supper" with President Roosevelt present at the table.

The Court took over PORTER, and PORTER stated he had never seen a list of books put out by the Aryan Book Store, but he did remember such works as the "Red Network" and the "Impeachment of FRANCES PERKINS."

BARBER called DIEBEL. BARBER produced another group photograph with the Speaker FRITZ KUHN represented, who was former leader of the German-American Bund, and also DIEBEL. The scene was at Hindenburg Park, now called La Crescenta Picnic Grounds. Again the men in uniform were standing about, supposedly protecting the speaker. The date was given as just before KUHN'S apprehension in New York for fraud. This picture was Government Exhibit No. 11

BANGER produced another picture with DIEBEL standing next to SCHMINN, taken at Hindenburg Park when SCHMINN was leader of the Bund. The date was given as some time after that mentioned in Government Exhibit No. 11. This was Government Exhibit 12.

BARBER produced another photograph, which DIEBEL identified as a singing society to which he belonged, having been taken on May Day, 1940 at Hindenburg Park. The initials on the picture, namely, A.V., DIEBEL admitted "could be" American Volks Bund. This was Government Exhibit No. 13.

BARBER produced a red leaflet which was an announcement for May Day, April 26, 1936, a few days earlier, printed in German and mentioning DIEBEL. There was a translation appended to it; however, DIEBEL objected to the translation, stating that one particular word "Volksgenossee" had been given the translation "racial comrades." After discussion on both sides, and the Court's intervention with a German dictionary, it was finally allowed into the evidence as bearing the meaning "fellow countrymen." The Court noted, however, that it might bear the literal translation "racial comrades", but that every benefit of the doubt should be given to one in such times as these in a citizenship hearing. Speakers at that celebration were to be Dr. GYSSLING (head of the Los Angeles German Consulate), HIRSHAN SCHMINN, and DIESEL. This leaflet became Government Exhibit No. 14.

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BARBER produced a ticket dated April 26, 1936, the same day as the previous announcement, and DIEBEL admitted this referred to the same festival at Hindenburg Park. DIEBEL also referred to another organization which, translated into English, would mean "shooting society." The ticket bore the insignia "FD ND", with a swastika shooting out of the "D." DIEBEL admitted this meant "Freunde des Neuen Deutschland" or "Friends of New Germany", and that this was the symbol of the German-American Bund. He added that the old cut used by the German-American Bund apparently before it dropped its association with the "Friends of New Germany" must have been used, and stated that the sponsor of the festival on that date would have to be interrogated for the reason for using such a cut. This became Government Exhibit No. 15.

BARBER produced a leaflet cartoon entitled "History of the United States." LIKELIADMITTED he probably had them in his show case, but never sold any and did not remember giving any away and did not have it done at his direction. He admitted that ANDREW METCALFE, the artist, may have done it voluntarily, but not at the request of DIEBEL. The cartoon displays Uncle Sam pointing at an Indian retreating. Another cartoon, apparently not exhibited, displayed an Indian being pushed over a cliff by Uncle Sam. DIEBEL admitted he may have discussed changing the cartoon displaying the Indian being pushed over the cliff, into the more subdued version then in Court, but stated he could not very well remember. This became Government Exhibit No. 16. DIEBEL did admit that Exhibit No. 16 was done by METCALFE.

BALMER called ANDREW JOHN METCALFE. METCALFE was born in Berlin and is now an American citizen. He met DIEBEL two or three years ago, simply by walking into the Aryan Book Shop, and has dropped in occasionally since then. He is a clerk and a cartoonist by occupation. Government Exhibit No. 16 was presented to him, and he stated that DIEBEL had shown him an original similar to Exhibit No. 16, except that the Indian was being pushed over the cliff. DIEBEL asked METCALFE if he could draw a duplicate with a modifying change as noted above, and this was done according to METCALFE at DIEBEL'S direction.

SHEFFIELD took METCALFE in cross examination, and it developed that METCALFE had seen the original cartoon originally at the Deutsches Haus, but he had no idea where it had come from at that time, but he had learned since that it was from Germany.

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BARBER called DIEBEL again. DIEBEL then stated he remembered that the cartoon had been in his possession, but because of its exaggerated idea, he had advised MCALFE that if it could be rearranged so that the Indian were not thrown over the cliff it would be suitable for him.

BARBER produced another cartoon entitled "Onward Jewish Soldiers." DIEBEL admitted he had had this at the Haus. This became Government Exhibit No. 17.

BARBER produced a cartoon entitled "Hollywood", and DIEBEL admitted having this on his desk at the Haus. It became Government Exhibit No. 18.

BARBER produced a reprint of a cartoon entitled "The Jews started the War - the Jews profit by the War - let them do the fighting." DIEBEL admitted having that one, also, although he stated he had not designed it and that it had been printed originally with an article by the "Hollywood Citizen News." This became Government Exhibit No. 19. BARBER produced a letter dated January 2, 1941, to the Division Director of the Naturalization Service from the "Hollywood Citizen News", stating that the article had appeared, but not with the cartoon. This letter became Exhibit No. 20.

DIEBEL stated that he received Exhibits 17, 18, and 19 through the mail, with an explanation stating that he might have use for them, but that the person delivering them would not mention his name, for protective reasons.

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BARBER produced a copy of the paper, "California Weckruf" dated January 29, 1936, in which the name of HA'S DIEBEL appears on page 2. A translation appended to it was also put in evidence and accepted by DIEBEL, but not made public in Court. (BARBER'S stenographer, [REDACTED] noted that the text dealt with a new youth movement started by DIEBEL.) It apparently also dealt with an announcement of the German Consumer Organization, which was the same as the "Deutsche Kultdertilde." The organization lasted only two weeks, and DIEBEL attended its first meeting. Its purpose was apparently to foster German business relations. This paper became Government Exhibit No. 21.

BARBER referred to Government Exhibit No. 13, which mentions "Buy Centile, employ Gentile, vote Gentile." DIEBEL stated he would substitute "American" for "Gentile." In regard to these cartoons, DIEBEL said he had them in his possession because they were caustic, and that some of the ideas were very good for this country, and to explain his point, read from one of the cartoons to the effect, "We should buy from friendly nations for the sake of business and keep America out of war." Regarding Government Exhibit No. 21, the "California Weckruf", DIEBEL is a friend of PAUL H. LEHMAN, the publisher, and LEHMAN acted as the original witness for the Petitioner DIEBEL. DIEBEL did not know whether LEHMAN is a member of the Bund, but admitted he was associated at the Deutsches Haus. DIEBEL said he did not know if the "California Weckruf" was the publication of the Bund, whereupon BARBER had him read a quotation from this paper to the effect that it was published by the Bund.

At this point BARBER noted that on December 9, 1940, DIEBEL had two witnesses for his petition, both of whom appeared in the picture indicated as Government Exhibit No. 9, namely, OTTO LIEBES and WILLY FUHLHAGE, the latter standing between G. WILHELM KUNZE and HENRY SCHWIMM. BARBER insinuated they had both stated previously they were members of the Bund, and DIEBEL admitted that it must be true if they had previously said so.

BARBER produced a picture in which PORTER, noted previously in this hearing as a witness for DIEBEL, was shown in the company of FRITZ KUHN and HENRY SCHWIMM. This picture was made on Independence Day at a Spirit of '76 meeting at Hindenburg Park. This became Government Exhibit No. 22. BARBER also produced a circular which advertised this festival and indicated one CHARLES ARTHUR PORTER as a speaker on the subject "The Spirit of '76." This circular became Government Exhibit 23; it was given to BARBER by an employ of Confidential Informant L. A. 21, and an additional copy of this circular was obtained from said employee and will be forwarded to the Bureau.

BARBER produced a paper bearing the title "Deutsches Haus", on the reverse side of which were the words "Buy Centile", and BARBER asked if this were the Bund motto. The question was stricken from the evidence by the Court, but the paper allowed in as Government Exhibit 24.

BARBER produced a circular announcing a speech by G. WILHELM KUNZE on "Americanization versus Jewism." DIEBEL stated he had not heard the speech, not being in town at the time, namely, January 25, 1939 at 8:00 p.m., but on further interrogation admitted he was not sure. This circular became Government Exhibit No. 25.

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BAMBER produced a card bearing "Aryan Book Store, 234 West Fifteenth Street", and asked if DIEBEL were the author of the statements on the card; the answer being "Yes." A statement on the card was, "If you are not enlightened on the Jewish-Communist menace to America, come in line." This card became Government Exhibit No. 26. DIEBEL stated that he did not consider the Jews a menace if the American people are awake, but they can possibly become a menace through the power of the press and business and the manipulation of propaganda; for example, he explained that Hollywood was mostly owned by the Jews and controlled by them, and that no German was ever treated as a gentleman in the films coming from Hollywood.

DIEBEL was asked if the purpose of the German-American Bund was to foster racial hatred or to combat it. The answer was to combat it. He was asked if this were true in the light of Government Exhibits 17, 18, and 19, being the cartoons heretofore mentioned, and DIEBEL stated as explanation, "Those things may act as a boomerang and come back on those who advocate them."

DIEBEL said he was no longer a member of the "Prospective Citizens" association and did not recall when he had dropped from the ranks. He was asked if he had not stated that he was a member as of December, 1940, to which DIEBEL hedged and replied that if he had made that statement he was still a member, although he has not been paying his dues.

BAMBER again demonstrated the constitution of the Bund, and noted that it provided that each department have a head and a vice-head, and asked who was the leader in the western department. DIEBEL said that there was a new constitution now, and he did not know whether any amendments to it have been received by the West Coast division of the Bund, explaining that an amendment is a very formal procedure which must be made through the National secretary of the Bund.

Government Exhibit No. 21, the "California Weckruf", was shown to DIEBEL, and the question asked if the symbol thereon was a swastika, to which he answered that it could be. The translation below it read, "True we are to the Star Spangled Banner, though German blood remains German blood."

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Referring again to the constitution, wherein it states there shall be a leader of each division, DIBBEL stated that he could not remember the West Coast leader and suggested that G. WILHELM KUNZE might be the National leader. BARBER indicated that the headline of Exhibit No. 21, "California Weckruf" bore some information concerning the Hitler Youth Movement, apparently under the direction of BALMER VON SCHLICK. DIBBEL would make no statement as to whether there was such an organization in the United States.

BARBER produced a copy of the "Free American and California Weckruf und Ebobonte", dated December 12, 1940. DIBBEL admitted having distributed this in the Aryan Book Store, and he understood it to be the official organ of the German-American Bund. This became Government Exhibit No. 27. The paper was originally owned by the Teutonic Publishing Company. At page 24 of the edition, is the information that it is presently owned by the German-American Fund under G. WILHELM KUNZE, president of the publishing company. BARBER also had a letter from the Third Assistant Postmaster General to the effect that the paper was so owned by that organization until December 12, 1940, but had ceased publication after that date, the last edition having been made December 12, 1940. BARBER also offered a December 5, 1940 edition of the same paper, and it was received as Government Exhibit No. 28.

BARBER produced a copy of the magazine "American National" for February, 1939, page 6 of which contained an advertisement for the Aryan Book Store at 634 West Fifteenth Street, bearing a swastika. DIBBEL admitted that this was his advertisement, but that the swastika was put in without his consent. He also stated that he had not arranged for the insertion of the advertisement in this magazine, and that perhaps the editor, Mr. HUGER had put it in of his own volition. This magazine was received as Government Exhibit No. 29 for identification purposes only, and not as evidence, as there was no proof that DIBBEL had inserted the advertisement.

BARBER produced a pamphlet entitled "What Every Congressman Should Know," stamped "Aryan Book Store, 634 West 15th Street" which DIBBEL admitted to be his. This was received as Government Exhibit No. 30.

BARBER produced a pamphlet, "The United States need not Surrender" by B. WHITE, bearing the advertisement of the Aryan Book Store, which book DIBBEL admitted he had distributed. This was received as Government Exhibit No. 31.

Also produced by BARBER was a leaflet "Germany Must Perish" DIBBEL admitting he sells it. This was received as Government Exhibit 32.

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BARBER produced a leaflet entitled "Jewish Democracy Trembles Before Uniforms and Symbols." This was received as Government Exhibit 33 for identification purposes only, as no proper foundation had been laid.

BARBER produced an article "Rejected", anonymous, which DIEBEL admitted having at the Book Store. This became Government Exhibit No. 34.

The newspaper "The Key to the Mystery" was produced by BARBER, which newspaper DIEBEL admitted having in his store years ago. This became Government Exhibit No. 35.

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BARBER produced a leaflet "Who Profits by War." DIEBEL recognized it, but denied distributing it or displaying it, stating that he had rejected it because it was published in Germany and that they in America have information which is better than contained in that leaflet. He believed it was sent to him voluntarily from Mockablee, Hamburg from one KISSINGER. (It should be noted here that this is apparently the same person from whom ██████████ has received correspondence, as set out in the report of Special Agent ██████████ dated December 20, 1940 case entitled ██████████ et al, L. A. File ██████████. This leaflet became Government Exhibit No. 36.

BARBER produced an article "Struggle for Recovery", with the imprint of the Aryan Book Store, 1004 West Washington Street, Los Angeles. DIEBEL noted that PAUL THELITZ was the manager at that address. This article was not allowed in the evidence, even on the ground of identification, on the ground that no connection between it and DIEBEL had been shown.

BARBER asked DIEBEL if at the Deutsches Haus there had been a cartoon of the Lord's Last Supper with Roosevelt as one of the characters present at the table, and DIEBEL did not remember such. He was further queried as to whether there had been a cartoon showing a gopher of Jewish physiognomy boring up under the White House. DIEBEL admitted having such a cartoon, but that the features were not Jewish, and the only indication of Jewry was the double triangle on the back of the gopher.

DIEBEL admitted receiving copies of the "World Service" mentioned before, which is published in Germany, noting that he formerly had been a subscriber and they are now sending them to him voluntarily; that occasionally he received as many as twelve copies, but strictly for his personal use in his own name.

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In regard to the "Zeitung Zeitung" he remembered that he received only single copies and that he subscribes to but one paper, namely "Frankfort Zeitung." In regard to Government Exhibit No. 29, at this point, the editors were shown as F. R. HUGNER, P. O. Box 21, North Hallumad, and ULRICH FLESMAUER. This exhibit was the magazine "American National" which bore the advertisement for the Book Store and the swastika thereon. In reply to the question whether the same persons distributed the "World Service", DIEBEL did not know.

DIEBEL was asked whether on July, 1939 he had been a member of the Bund, and he replied that he had not, but was affiliated with the Bund club, the name not being given, nor its nature.

In regard to the Jewish people, DIEBEL stated that he believed the Nation would be preserved if only Gentiles should be officials in it, stating also that he believed the Constitution was written for Christian people; moreover, the Jews should be continuously observed and restrictions placed on them if found guilty of subversive work, as in Hollywood where anti-German films are put out. He also added that the Jews holding office in this country should be limited to the proportion equivalent to their numbers in the country.

SHERFIELD called LILLIAN WEISDEN. She was born in the United States and had met DIEBEL at La Crescenta Park the first time. They had discussed world affairs generally, and she had gathered that he believed in the principles of the United States. Since then they had talked at the Park and also at the Deutsches Haus. She advised that DIEBEL on one occasion had stated to her that perhaps she does love America, but that they who had been born in Germany and had come to this country with their children loved it in a way that she could not understand; and that the Republican government is the highest form and the American people sometimes do not understand this. Upon being questioned, she indicated that DIEBEL had stated he would be willing to fight for America if necessary. The witness, allowed to narrate, stated she values the privilege of being an American more than ever before. At the Deutsches Haus she had seen "Declaration of Independence", "A Republican Form of Government", "Americanization versus Communism", and "Red Network", all being books on display in the Aryan Book Store. She had also seen some newspapers in German, but did not know if they were sold there. She had never seen any publications advocating the overthrow of the American Government.

BARBER called WEISDEN for cross examination. She admitted her grandparents came from Germany, that her daughter was studying at the Immaculate Heart College, and that she and her daughter were also studying German at Hollywood. She had gone to the Deutsches Haus to hear German spoken; but to her recollection she had heard little or none of the lectures. She had attended La Crescenta Park gatherings because the students at her daughter's high school had spoken of it; and had attended one year ago for the first time. She stated that she had never seen any cartoons anti-Semitic, but admitted that DIBBEL had a little stand at La Crescenta from which he sold various types of pamphlets.

Government Exhibit No. 12 was shown to her, which as noted before, was a picture of DIBBEL standing next to SCHLINE at Hindenburg Park. She could not remember ever having seen the picture. She denied having been a member of the Bund.

BARBER recalled DIBBEL for redirect examination. DIBBEL admitted having a copy of the "Truth About England" which bore a stamp of the Aryan Book Store, on display in his Book Store. (It will be noted that the "Truth About England" is the publication of TRUITT W. HUGHES.)

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[REDACTED] and, also, [REDACTED]  
that NUGLES, through his pamphlet has become associated with [REDACTED] subject of Los Angeles File [REDACTED] et al, [REDACTED])

SHEFFIELD took DIBBEL on cross examination. DIBBEL, narrating, stated that if we had a real democracy, the President would be elected by the people, whereas now he is elected by the electors. He denied there was anything at the Deutsches Haus against the present form of American Government, and stated he would have no associates or contact with persons who would make such statements. He reiterated that he was now no longer a member of the German-American Bund, having been dropped in 1936 on orders from headquarters.

SHEFFIELD produced Government Exhibit No. 3, being the constitution of the German-American Bund, which in effect in the beginning states its purposes are to honor and obey the laws of America and to honor the Stars and Stripes. DIBBEL, to add color to this patriotic spirit, stated he would fight for the United States, and, under prodding, stated he would fight against any Nation in the world for her.

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DIEBEL stated that he joined the "Friends of New Germany" in 1935.

In regard to the publications mentioned before, he reiterated that none were of foreign origin except the "Key to the Mystery", which came from Canada, and that in regard to all his pamphlets, he only sold them and they were not published by him.

In regard to Government Exhibit No. 15, which it is noted was the ticket to the meeting at Hindenburg Park as of April 26, 1936, bearing the "Friends of New Germany" lettering and the swastika, DIEBEL stated it was not his ticket and that he had not printed it, although he may have seen one similar at the Haus several years ago.

Regarding Government Exhibit No. 16, namely, the cartoon of Uncle Sam and the Indian, drawn by METCALFE, he believed it had been published previously in a magazine and had come to his attention that way, but denied having designed the original cartoon which had been modified by METCALFE.

In regard to Government Exhibit No. 30, which was a pamphlet "What Every Congressman Should Know", stamped with the Aryan Book Store address, DIEBEL noted it came from the Petty Publishing Company via the mail, but that he had never published nor disseminated it, simply sold it at his store.

At this point, SHEFFIELD produced a pamphlet, the name of which was not made public in Court, which was admitted into evidence as Petitioner's Exhibit "A."

DIEBEL admitted the following publications having been in his possession at the Store: "Americanization versus Communism", the "Red Network", "Liberation" (a Petty publication on World Affairs). In addition to these, he has had many others, particularly biographies of famous Americans put out in short readable form.

Also, he has had EDINTON'S Bulletin, which gives the American viewpoint and the other side of the story, he claims. He denied having any books in German other than "Mein Kampf", and no books on the National socialism as practiced in Germany, inasmuch as he does not advocate such principles for the United States.

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The hearing was resumed January 10, 1941.

BARBER took DIEBEL on redirect examination. BARBER asked if all the photographs which had been shown previously had been taken years ago. A leaflet was produced showing that FRITZ UHN had become the leader in 1936. This was introduced to establish a date applicable to the date when the photographs had been taken in which DIEBEL and KUNZ were shown together. This was admitted as Government Exhibit No. 38. BARBER showed DIEBEL a photograph, namely, Government Exhibit No. 11, of DIEBEL and KUNZ, and DIEBEL admitted it must have been 1936, saying that it might have been 1938 as near as he could remember, although he had no independent recollection of the occasion.

BARBER again showed the copy of the "Free American", which stated that KUNZE had been appointed National commander. This was Government Exhibit 1.o. 27. It showed a picture of KUNZE and DIEBEL, and DIEBEL believed it might have been taken in 1939, although he stated he would have to check up, however, on the records. DIEBEL said there was no notation on the picture to the effect that at that time KUNZE was the National commander.

BARBER produced a copy of the Alien Registration Act form, which was allowed as Government Exhibit No. 39; and in regard to Question 10 which asks for a listing of memberships and societies, DIEBEL said he stated, "I have been a member of the German-American Bund" but did not mention he was one of the Prospective Citizens. In reply to Question 15, whether he had been a member of the Citizens or officer of the board to influence public relations or the politics of foreign nations, DIEBEL stated that he had not.

In regard to Government Exhibit No. 16, a cartoon entitled "History of the United States", BARBER asked if DIEBEL had requested the cut to be made by the Angelus Publishing Company at 857 San Pedro Street, Los Angeles. DIEBEL hesitated, then stated he could not remember whether he had any cartoon work done or not.

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(It will be noted that Confidential Informant [REDACTED] has furnished information to the Los Angeles Field Division that [REDACTED] in approximately the middle of the year 1939, SCHWINN and DIEBEL had come in and requested cuts made of certain cartoons which bore the name on the back - J. E. METCALFE. It is noted that METCALFE was the artist who drew the modified copy of Uncle Sam pushing the Indian over the cliff, which cartoon DIEBEL denied ordering. Confidential Informant [REDACTED] that DIEBEL and SCHWINN ordered one or two cartoons a month, also, which they charged to the Deutsches Haus, and once or twice to SCHWINN, but never to DIEBEL.)

DIEBEL admitted that he paid approximately 75 cents per month dues while a member of the "Prospective Citizens" and also "Friends of New Germany." BARBER showed him a blank form of the German-American Bund applications for membership, and DIEBEL admitted having seen it at the Deutsches Haus. The monthly fee there was also 75 cents, and BARBER tried to show a connection between the two organizations, due to similarity of dues - all objections to this evidence being admitted were sustained.

SHEFFIELD took LIABEL on cross examination. DIEBEL stated that the only foreign matter that had been sold in his store was "Mein Kampf", and that none of the literature produced by the government had been written by DIEBEL.

BARBER took DIEBEL on redirect examination. DIEBEL explained that at their meetings German and English both were spoken and at these meetings salutes were given consisting of the outstretched arm and open palm - which he explained is a gesture of peace and symbolic of the German-American Bund. He denied any recollection of any exclamation being given contemporaneously with the salute.

In regard to Government Exhibit No. 34, which was a poem entitled "Rejected", DIEBEL stated he had it about his store, having believed it was humor, but made no comment on the phrase "There is no place in hell for the President of the United States."

DIEBEL stated the purpose of the Bund was to combat anti-German feeling, and said it is a political organization of necessity because of the German political persecution in the United States.

DIEBEL stated again that he had received no pay as manager of the book store and that the money received had been put into rent or paid to the German-American Bund, which held the license for the Deutsches Haus and refilled its stock. From the State Board of Equalization statistics, it was shown that the total amount of sales from January, 1936, the third quarter of 1940, totaled a little over two thousand dollars. DIEBEL reiterated that he had a little account of his own and received his meals at the Deutsches Haus.

DIEBEL stated he had gone to the New York National Convention of the German-American Bund with HERMANN SCHWINE, acting in the capacity of chauffeur, and that he also accompanied him on tours of Bund units in Oregon, although he, DIEBEL, had never spoken at any occasion.

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The Court queried if his uniform had been worn at these times, and DIEBEL answered that he had worn his usher's uniform (otherwise known as the Order Division uniform), but had no pin with the initials A.V. with the swastika rising from it (American Volks-Bund). DIEBEL stated he did not speak because he was not qualified, and that his entire reason for going in 1937 had been to accompany SCHWINN in uniform, and although SCHWINN had worn his uniform on some occasions, DIEBEL did not remember if it were a long tunic with a Sam Browne belt as had been evidenced in some of the pictures produced by the Government.

DIEBEL made a trip to Germany in June, 1936, returning in October, for the purpose of seeing his relatives and the Olympic Games. Before this trip he had occasionally visited ships with SCHWINN, not to see any particular persons or to receive any mail, but rather to see friends entering or returning.

He had never received any military calls from Germany, and he knew of no such calls being given.

He had met Dr. GIESLING, the Los Angeles Consul, on a few occasions, but they were very limited.

SHEFFIELD took DIEBEL on cross examination. DIEBEL stated that all the meetings held at the Deutsches Haus and elsewhere opened with the Star Spangled Banner.

BARBER took DIEBEL again on redirect examination. DIEBEL stated that the salutes were given voluntarily at the meetings at Hindenburg Park referred to above, with the exclamation, "For Free America" mostly, and he could not remember any others. All were in the English language, and the exclamation "Heil Hitler" was never given. The speaker at this time would also give the same salute with the outstretched hand and the palm down, with the cry, "For Free America."

BARBER produced a copy of the "Free American" dated February 20, 1939, which showed the purposes and address of the German-American Bund and bears the stamp of the Aryan Book Store. This apparently contained speeches of some of the members of the Bund and was received into evidence as Government Exhibit No. 40 for the purpose only of identifying the purposes of the Bund, as explained in the speeches.

BAREER produced a paper published in Germany which was identical with the cartoon, Government Exhibit 17, namely, "Onward Jewish Soldiers", and asked if it were the source from which DIEBEL had obtained Government Exhibit 17. He answered that it was not any further that the cartoon in question was a reprint according to the very statement thereon. To emphasize his position, he translated the last line on the cartoon, namely, a resolution by the anti-Communist Federation of America adopting the cartoon on Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1939. The publishers of this paper were located as indicated on the editorial page, in Nuremberg, Germany. It was offered by BAREER as being significant that DIEBEL had a similar cartoon to that as published by a German magazine in his bookstore. This was received into evidence as Exhibit 41.

In regard to Government Exhibit 29, a photograph, DIEBEL stated that the uniforms do not indicate they are members of the German-American Bund, although those who wear the stickpin bearing the initials A.V. are members of the Bund. SCHWIMM, KUNZE, and others were wearing such a pin. DIEBEL hedged and said he understood that KUNZE and SCHWIMM are members, but that many others conceal this identification for their own protection.

SHEPPIELD took DIEBEL for cross examination. SHEPPIELD showed him Government Exhibit 17, a cartoon, and DIEBEL claimed that he had nothing to do with the writing or dictating of that cartoon or the writing below and had never sent it in the mail to anyone in this country or to Germany.

In regard to Government Exhibit 41, the paper mentioned previously containing the cartoon "Onward Jewish Soldiers", DIEBEL stated that he did not create the cartoon dictated or bring it to the attention of the publishers, and has no idea how it came to be in that German paper.

In regard to the salute mentioned, when asked if "Heil Hitler" or the raised arm bent at the elbow in Nazi fashion had been given at these meetings, DIEBEL stated he would have quit the organization if such had occurred.

BAREER again examined DIEBEL. DIEBEL stated that the meaning of the expression, "For Free America", which he indicated was given sometimes with the salute, was to free America from Communism and also from the Jews in the sense that many writers say that the big Communists in this country are Jews. DIEBEL said that he had no picture of HITLER, although he had a small statue of him, as well as a picture of GEORGE WASHINGTON.

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BARBER called Mr. EDWARD JAMES CAMPBELL. CAMPBELL is a citizen of the United States and a United States Mail carrier, whose route has taken him past the Deutsches Haus for seventeen years. He had become acquainted with HANS DIEBEL, and in the book store had seen a picture of HITLER on his book "Mein Kampf", although he had seen no other German publications. Some time ago while in the store, he noticed that when the bookcase was at the right-hand side of the door of the Deutsches Haus as you entered, two men and several women entered and clicked their heels and gave a salute to the bookcase, with the right hand held a little bit above horizontal, palm down, shoulders straight, and apparently to the picture of HITLER in that bookcase.

Also, there were two cartoons in the bookcase, one that of the Lord's Last Supper, showing President Roosevelt as the Lord with his twelve Apostles, and no names being given, but all were of definite Jewish character; the other cartoon was a picture of a gopher burrowing a large hole under the White House, coming up under it. Its head was significantly Jewish, with a large Jewish nose.

CAMPBELL had delivered bundles of papers and magazines, many of them bearing German stamps and postmarks. These were of frequent arrival some time before this hearing, but of recent date not so often. Many of them came to SCHMITZ, and many to the Aryan Book Store and to DIEBEL. CAMPBELL noted, on query from the Court, that some of the literature was closed and some unclosed, and many were daily newspapers and some books.

SLEFFIELD took CAMPBELL on cross examination. CAMPBELL did not remember seeing any photographs in the book store, except the photograph of HITLER on his book "Mein Kampf", which, he stated, was a full-length picture of HITLER, standing with the cover facing out, so that all passing the bookcase could see, and not in the usual manner of books in a bookcase, with the end protruding. However, he did admit that the bookcase was a show case on the wall; and that all the books were turned out. He also admitted that the incident of the persons saluting to the books apparently, happened two or three years ago, and that DIEBEL was not in the immediate presence of those persons, and that he had never seen them before or since.

With regard to the bundles he had carried to the Deutsches Haus, he carried many copies of some editions of unidentified literature in such abundance that a truck was needed to transport them.

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SHEFFIELD showed him a cartoon of a gopher pushing up under the White House, and CAMPBELL stated that in the one he had seen, the tunnel seemed to be longer than the one in the present cartoon.

CAMPBELL admitted never hearing any references made by DIEBEL that were un-American.

SHEFFIELD showed CAMPBELL another cartoon, and CAMPBELL denied that this was the same one that he had previously identified as being that of the Last Supper, with President Roosevelt represented.

BARBER called ROY PETTER ARNOLD. He is an optician and a citizen of the United States, and worked with DIEBEL for seven or eight years in the optical shop. ARNOLD had been a member of the Bund also in 1933 and early 1939, having been invited in the first instance by Mr. DIEBEL. He never attended the meetings, inasmuch as they were in German, which he did not understand. He did not recall DIEBEL ever stating he was an officer of the Bund, and could not say definitely that DIEBEL was in charge of these Bund meetings when HERMANN SCHWIMM was absent.

BARBER called Mrs. LAURA M. BECK. She is a citizen of the United States, and had seen DIEBEL many times at the Deutsches Haus, claiming that she had made approximately sixty visits there, spending probably twenty dollars on literature sold by DIEBEL. BARBER showed her a pamphlet entitled "Jews, Jews, Jews", stamped with the mark of the Aryan Book Store, which he admitted buying there. This was received as Government Exhibit No. 42.

He showed her a pamphlet entitled "Key to the Mystery", which he admitted having bought at that Store, and which was received as Government Exhibit No. 43.

BARBER showed her a "Protocol of the Elders of Zion." Mrs. BECK stated she had not bought this particular copy, but ones like it. It was received as Government Exhibit No. 44 for Identification purposes only.

BARBER showed her a copy of the "National American", issue of June, 1939, and she admitted buying it at the Book Store. This was entitled Government Exhibit No. 45.

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Mrs. BECK noted that DIEBEL often discussed Jews and how they had key positions in the United States, DIEBEL being of the opinion that there would have to be a change and an "entirely new setup was necessary from the Government on down." Mrs. BECK did not remember any discussion on the American form of government.

SHEFFIELD took Mrs. BECK on cross examination. Mrs. BECK stated she had not seen the "Declaration of Independence" or the "Constitution" on the wall in the Aryan Book Store, but added that she was almost blind and probably would not have seen them anyway. Some discussion was had with the Court as to the extent of her vision.

SHEFFIELD called DALE BRUCE POWELL. POWELL identified himself as an American citizen born in Maryland who knew DIEBEL about three years at the Bund hall and at the picnics at Hindenburg Park, having first met him in January or February, 1938. POWELL was not a member of the Bund and never has been. He had discussed politics briefly with DIEBEL, who always stated that many Americans did not realize the benefits of American citizens, as well as those of foreign birth.

POWELL had never seen a cartoon at the Deutsches Haus of the Lord's Supper as referred to above, although he stated it may have been there. He had never seen anything advocating National Socialism, and recalled reading an article in which HITLER states that the National Socialism is not for export, believing that this meant it was solely for Germans in Germany.

BARBER took POWELL on cross examination. Under heavy questioning, POWELL concluded by stating that he went to the Aryan Book Store to get literature on the Jews, describing them as "an Oriental race of parasites."

SHEFFIELD called Mrs. HELEN LIGHT. She had known DIEBEL about five years, and is a citizen born in Denver, first meeting him in the Aryan Book Store. She was not a member of the Bund. She had discussed politics with DIEBEL, and he had never opposed anything American, but rather had advocated a pure form of American Government, always stating that National Socialism was a fine thing in Germany but not in America, and that our form of Government was superior to almost "any in the World."

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In the Book Store she had seen a leaflet put out by ED MONTON, which leaflet had authenticated documents, some being printed in England and others in Canada. She had never seen any literature advocating any form of government or advocating National Socialism for the United States.

She had been to many lectures in the Deutsches Haus which were open to the public, although some of the inner movements, she noted, were not open to the public.

BARBER took Mrs. LIGHT on cross examination. Mrs. LIGHT noted that the salute was given at these lectures, namely, the outstretched arm with the hand down, palm open, and the speaker would say "Free America" and the audience would say it with him. At this point BARBER put into evidence literature by ED MONTON, namely, "ROOSEVELT'S Jewish Lineage", making no comment. This was entitled Government Exhibit No. 46.

SHEFFIELD called KENNETH ALEXANDER. ALEXANDER claimed to have been a citizen since 1914; and stated that he was in the United States Army and Navy both during the War, although he had never joined the Legion, and that he was of Scotch descent. He stated that he is not a member of the Bund and never intends to be. He first met DIEBEL at the Deutsches Haus, and believes that DIEBEL would make a good citizen and that he does not advocate National Socialism. As an added comment on HITLER'S "My Battle", he noted that this advocated National Socialism but not for the United States.

BARBER took ALEXANDER on cross examination. ALEXANDER noted that "My Battle" stands for National Socialism for Germany.

SHEFFIELD called DIEBEL for direct examination. SHEFFIELD presented a pamphlet containing a cartoon of the Lord's Supper and also a cartoon of the White house and the gopher pushing up under it. (These evidently were attempts by SHEFFIELD to show the innocuous type of cartoons.) These were received as the Petitioner's Exhibits "B" and "C." He also presented a copy of "Mein Kampf" with a picture of HITLER on it, but not a full pose as former witness CAMPBELL had testified, but a bust only. DIEBEL noted that this was in the bookcase in the Aryan Book Store and that the picture of HITLER on the book cover was turned so that persons could receive a full view of it. The cover of this book was received as Petitioner's Exhibit "D."

BARBER took DIEBEL on cross examination. DIEBEL admitted that he might have had books in the library written in German, such as "Mein Kampf", but he never put them on the book shelf because he did not wish to have German publications sold there. With regard to Exhibit "C", he stated he never had a cartoon with a human head on the body of the gopher.

He admitted that he had previously made a statement that he would some day perhaps become a member of the Bund, depending on the attitude of the head office; and then on further query on this, as to the attitude of the head office, he stated that danger lies there and if the condition is not changed "we'll have to cover up our activities a little more." When questioned as to his explanation of these covered activities, he attempted to explain that in time of war emergency there is concurrent persecution and the Bund would probably step in line with the American defense program; for since the Bund has attacked Jews, in time of war the Jews have a good chance through their powers in Washington to attack the Bund.

The Court entered into the discussion, and noted that it had not obtained a full comprehension of DIEBEL'S explanation of covering up their activities, and suggested that he explain more fully. DIEBEL stated that the American Bund is trying to prevent America from going into war, and that in time of war it will fall in line with the defense program of the United States for protection of its members from the war mongers, the Jews. (The original statement and explanation were left in this confused state. DIEBEL offered no elucidation, and the Court noted it would take the matter under advisement, and requested Mr. BRUCE BARBER to furnish the Court with transcripts of the testimony in this case.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THIS CASE

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b7d  
Confidential Informant [REDACTED] informed that as of December 10, 1940, HANS DIEBEL was contacted by an unidentified individual to determine if the Bizarre was to be held that week, and, also, if they had copies of the "Free American"; that he was advised in the affirmative on both matters.

b7c  
Confidential Informant [REDACTED] further advised that in the early afternoon of October 20, 1940, a [REDACTED] (phonetic) contacted HANS DIEBEL. [REDACTED] advised DIEBEL that she had something she wanted to talk to him about, and he instructed her to park her car a short distance from the Deutsches Haus on Wednesday evening and he would converse with her at that time in her car.

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Confidential Informant [REDACTED] on December 26, 1940, advised that DIEBEL, who was reported by WALTER WINCHELL on December 22, 1940 as the No. 1 pro-Nazi agent for the Pacific Coast, was reported to be interviewing aircraft workers at the Deutsches Haus. It was stated that these aircraft workers would meet subject at the Deutsches Haus bar and then go with him to a room upstairs, remaining for approximately fifteen minutes.

DIEBEL is said to be driving a Chevrolet car at the present time.

It should be noted here that KENNETH ALTMAYER, a character witness for DIEBEL in this case, has been identified as a West Coast leader of the Silver Shirts with intimate connections at the Deutsches Haus and with German interests there. He is mentioned in several Los Angeles files, particularly File [REDACTED] serial 1, page 21, entitled "Silver Shirt Legion of America, Inc." It is also noted that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] every Sunday night in Los Angeles, which matter will be noted in the report now in preparation in the case, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] et al", L. A. File [REDACTED]

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ENCLOSURE TO THE BUREAU: Circular advertising the Independence Day Rally at La Crescenta Picnic Grounds, no date being given, which identifies one CHARLES ANTHONY PORTER as speaking on "The Spirit of '76", PORTER being one of the witnesses for DIEBEL.

#### UNDEVELOPED LEADS

##### THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION:

\* AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, will ascertain whether [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] (see letter from Los Angeles Office to Bureau dated December 12, 1940 re "DIES COMMITTEE WITNESSES.").

##### THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION:

###### AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA,

b7c  
\* Will interview [REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, telephone - [REDACTED], for any information in his possession of value to instant case. Prior to interview, reference should be made to the results of the lead set out in this report for the Chicago Field Division.

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\* Will conduct appropriate investigation at the Southwest Optical Company, Sixth and Broadway, Los Angeles, and if feasible will interview officials of that company for the development of information of value to this matter concerning HANS DIEBEL who is employed by that company.

\* Exercising a high degree of discretion, will interview [REDACTED] telephone - [REDACTED] who may be of possible assistance (see report of [REDACTED] dated October 29, 1940 at Los Angeles, California, in the case entitled "DEUTSCHES HAUS - ESPIONAGE," Los Angeles File 65-1603, regarding reliability of [REDACTED].

\* Will report the results of mail cover placed on HANS DIEBEL at the Aryan Book Store, 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, California, his residence - 1408½ South Burlington, and his place of employment - the Southwest Optical Company, Sixth and Broadway, Los Angeles, California.

\* Will with discretion interview [REDACTED] Naturalization witness mentioned in instant report, for information of value to this investigation.

b7c  
\* Will contact [REDACTED] Los Angeles, in an effort to locate through the business transacted by this bank with the Deutsches Haus, any bank accounts of Subject HANS DIEBEL.

\* Will discreetly interview [REDACTED], this city, residing at the [REDACTED], for any information she may have of value to this investigation.

\* Will conduct a neighborhood investigation at 1408½ South Burlington, Los Angeles, California, where HANS DIEBEL rents a room, for any information available of interest to this matter.

L. A. #97-31

\* Will interview ██████████ ██████████ of  
ELIJAH SCHWIMM, who is employed at the ██████████  
██████████ for any information she may have of value to this  
investigation.

b7c  
\* Will, if the Bureau advises in response to letter of  
this office dated December 12, 1940, re "DISS COMMITTEE  
WITHINSES," interview ██████████  
Los Angeles, and ██████████ Glendale, California, in  
connection with matters referred to in this report.

\* Will ascertain the identity of individuals residing at  
837 West 74th Street, Los Angeles, whom LIEBEL visited on  
October 24, 1940, in an endeavor to determine where the  
printing is done for the Deutsches Haus.

- P E N D I N G -

DIEBEL, HANS

GERMAN

(Residence) 1403½ South Burlington Ave., Los Angeles, California  
(Business) 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, California 9-17-22

Born in Germany; entered U.S. in 1929; has only his first papers secured in 1934. (Naturalization Records in Los Angeles. 61-7591-103-P-30)

Leader of German Citizens unit of Los Angeles Bund. (Arno Risse, (Bund Propaganda Director). (61-7560-433-P-11)

On 5/9/39, San Diego, reported that Subject was right-hand man of Herman M. Schwinn, West Coast Director of the German-American Bund. He is active in Bund meetings and planning the German picnics at Hindenberg Park. A member of the Bund's Storm Troopers. (100-2-43)

Stated at Dies Committee hearing that he was formerly employed by the Zeppelin Company in Germany. (John C. Metcalfe, 65-1413-21)

of Los Angeles Office advised that the real propaganda in the form of books and pamphlets relative Germany could only be purchased

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97-108-13

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HANS DIEBEL

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at the Deutsches Haus run by the Bund and at the Aryan Book Store operated by Subject. (61-7591-103-P-25)

News Letter No. 85, May 22, 1940, stated: "Whether or not Diebel officially assumes the post of West Coast leader (of the Bund) he will probably remain what he is now: the power behind the West Coast Nazi throne....he enjoys the favor of the Third Reich powers - that - be ever since, in 1937, he established direct personal contacts with important Berlin government offices. He has a reputation for being 100 per cent reliable - as a Nazi! One of the most rabid propagandists and member of the uniformed Storm Troopers he dreams aloud of 'The Day' .... when obsolete democracy will give way to virile National Socialism." (Published by News Research Service, 7046 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, California, 97-103-1) E.F.

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

This Case Originated at LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

File No. 97-31

Report made at  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.Date when  
made  
3-20-41Period for  
which made  
3/3-11/41

Report Made By

b7c  
CB: MS: IST

Title

CHANGED:

WANS DIEBEL, alias H. D. BELL

Character of Case

REGISTRATION ACT

## Synopsis of Facts:

Subject reported to be still active in receiving and disseminating propaganda of anti-Semitic, pro-Nazi-nature as well as Pelley's Publications. DIEBEL'S citizenship denied March 5, 1941 and subject has stated that he will leave Los Angeles, and seek a start some other place in the United States under an assumed name. Copy of Aryan Book Store publications list bearing the Swastika which was used in denial of citizenship, obtained. DIEBEL presently residing at 140C<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub> South Burlington which property is owned by FRANK L. McHILLEN.

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[REDACTED] all advise that DIEBEL has engaged in activities of a propaganda nature.

- P -

5/2/41

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## Reference:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]  
dated February 21, 1941 at Los Angeles.

## Details:

COPIES DESTROYED  
1 MAY 31 1961

The title of this case is being changed to include the alias of H. D. BELL which subject has used, as set forth in the subsequent details.

Approved and  
Forwarded:Special Agent  
in Charge

Do Not Write in These Spaces

R. B. H. 97-108-19 APR 5 1941

## Copies of This Report

- (5) - Bureau
- Chicago
- 2 - Philadelphia
- 2 - San Francisco
- 2 - Washington, D.C.
- 2 - Baltimore
- 3 - Los Angeles

cc: [REDACTED] Rec

MAR 23 1941

TUE

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[REDACTED]  
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent

Under date of March 5, 1941 BRUCE BARBER, Naturalization Examiner, was contacted regarding the status of Subject's petition for citizenship, which was being considered by Judge CAMPBELL E. BEAUMONT, United States District Court. An effort was made to ascertain the origin of the various exhibits presented in behalf of the Government's case during the Court hearing. However, BARBER stated that he did not know exactly where the exhibits came from, but that he believed the exhibits were furnished in part by ANDREW J. METCALF, NEIL HOWARD NESS, LEON LEWIS of "News Letter", JOSEPH SINGER, former Deputy District Attorney for Los Angeles County, and from the Naval Intelligence Division at San Pedro, California.

BARBER further advised that HANS DIEBEL contacted him approximately two weeks previous, and advised him telephonically that he had lost his position at the Pacific States Optical Company, due to the unfavorable publicity he had received in the newspapers concerning the hearing; that he was having great difficulty in obtaining other employment for the same reason, and if the Judge's decision regarding his citizenship was unfavorable, he would probably leave Los Angeles, change his name, and try to get a start somewhere else in the United States.

During the interview with BARBER, [REDACTED] Deputy Clerk, United States District Court, Southern District of California, telephonically advised BARBER that Judge CAMPBELL E. BEAUMONT had handed down an unwritten decision a few moments before, denying the citizenship petition of DIEBEL. In this connection, a teletype was immediately dispatched to the Bureau, in order that the Bureau might be apprised of the Judge's decision.

BRUCE BARBER furnished Agent [REDACTED] two copies of the publication entitled "Liberation", dated December 7, 1939 and September 28, 1940, published in Asheville, North Carolina, by the PELLEY Publishers. Both of the above-mentioned publications bear the stamp "Aryan Book Store, H. Q. DIEBEL, 634 W. 15th St., Los Angeles, Cal.". b7C b7D  
X BARBER desires same to be returned to him when the publications have served their purpose.

G. ERNEST MARTENS, Editor, "California Staats - Zeitung" was contacted, in an effort to ascertain where copies of the publication "World Service" might be obtained. MARTENS was unable to furnish any information concerning "World Service", and stated that such a publi-

cation, which is published in Erfurt, Germany, has rarely reached the United States in the past eighteen months.

[REDACTED], advised that she had lived in the neighborhood for the past twenty years; that she was a member of the Election Board for that area, and that the occupants of [REDACTED] were very good friends of hers. She looked upon them as fine folks.

She advised that a [REDACTED] previously lived at the address with her daughter, [REDACTED], and that they had a boarder named [REDACTED] who resided there for approximately five years, and then married [REDACTED] daughter. Subsequently [REDACTED] married a man by the name of [REDACTED] (phonetic), and moved away. She further related that the [REDACTED] have lived at [REDACTED] for about six years since their marriage, and that [REDACTED] who is in business with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that although the occupants of [REDACTED] were of German descent, she believed them to be good Americans, although she had never heard them state their views definitely one way or another regarding the present world crisis. She also stated that the [REDACTED] were contemplating moving from that vicinity in the very near future.

A check of the records of the Los Angeles Police Department, and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, failed to reflect any criminal record on the part of [REDACTED]

The records of the Retail Merchants' Credit Association, Los Angeles, reflected a report dated April 4, 1940, indicating that [REDACTED] that his wife's name is [REDACTED] that he resides at [REDACTED] and that he was formerly of [REDACTED] California. The report further reflected that [REDACTED] has been in the [REDACTED] for the past four or five years, with one [REDACTED] that he was also employed by [REDACTED] that his wife has been employed by the [REDACTED] as a [REDACTED] since 1925, and that [REDACTED] does business with the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] advised that the [REDACTED] received mail at [REDACTED] and that the only other person receiving mail at that address that he could recall was one [REDACTED] [REDACTED] also advised that the [REDACTED] received local German papers through the mail.

It was noted that a 1940 Plymouth Sedan, gray in color, bearing current 1941 California plates [REDACTED] was parked in front of the residence at 837 West 74th Street during the entire time the writer was in the neighborhood.

[REDACTED] appeared at the Los Angeles Office, and it was ascertained that he could furnish no information of value concerning DIEBEL'S activities at the DEUTSCHES HAUS, where he operated the Aryan Book Store. [REDACTED] stated that he furnished BRUCE BARBER the publication entitled "Key to the Mystery", which publication was used as a Government exhibit at the hearing on DIEBEL'S petition for citizenship.

[REDACTED] also stated that at the present time he had a publication entitled "Suppressed Speech of General MOSELY", printed by the PELLEY Publishing Company, and bearing a stamp of HANS DIEBEL.

[REDACTED] asserted that he would testify to the fact that both of the above-mentioned publications had been obtained by him from the Aryan Book Store.

During the above-mentioned interview [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] has considerable knowledge concerning Nazi activities in the Los Angeles area, and that [REDACTED] will be in Los Angeles sometime in April, at which time he, [REDACTED] will see that [REDACTED] visits the Los Angeles Office, in order that any information of value that he may have may be obtained.

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[REDACTED] Grenoble Apartments, 236 South Coronado, advised that JOHN SCHMIDT had resided at the Grenoble Apartments for the past four years; that he was a Captain of the United States Army, retired on a disability pension; that he was born in Germany, and that he talked with a German accent.

The [REDACTED] further advised that SCHMIDT was sixty years of age; that he was in very poor health, staying in bed most of the time; that from conversations with SCHMIDT, they believed him to be a loyal American. They also believed him to be a dependable person, and stated he was one who always paid his bills promptly.

[REDACTED] exhibited to the writer a book entitled "Days of Wrath", by ANDRE MALRAUX, published by the Random House, New York City. It was noted that MALRAUX also wrote "The Royal Way", and "Man's Fate".

Examination of the novel "Days of Wrath" indicated same to be a story of the Communist prisoner "KASSNER", and tells of his being held in a Nazi concentration camp, his escape, terror and horrors of the camp, and subsequent experiences.

It was noted that SCHMIDT resided in apartment 506, and that there was a letter in his mail box addressed to [REDACTED] bearing return address Apartment 506, 236 South Coronado. The letter was postmarked March 4, 1941, and was returned for additional postage of one cent.

JOHN HANS ADAMS SCHMIDT was interviewed, and stated that he goes by the name of JOHN ADAMS SCHMIET; that he was born at Spyer, Bavaria, February 11, 1885; that he was naturalized in 1908 or 1909, at Billings, Montana; that he served in the United States Army from February, 1913 to December, 1918, having a rank of 2nd Lieutenant; that he held the rank of Captain in the National Guard for a short period after the war, and that he had presently been retired from the United States Army due to disability.

SCHMIDT advised that both he and his wife were members of Friends of New Germany for a period of eight or nine months in 1933 and 1934, when Captain HANS FRITZ FAPE was the group leader. He advised that they joined the organization to obtain information in connection with work he was doing for [REDACTED]. SCHMIDT asserted that he had obtained information and documents concerning German activities in this area from time to time, and that same had been turned over to [REDACTED]

He further stated that the uniforms worn by DIEBEL and his associates were actually the uniforms of the Sturm Troopers (Sturm Abteilung--S.R.), and that the above-mentioned Storm Troopers had been trained in rough and tumble street fighting.

During the above-mentioned interview, the writer arrived at the conclusion that SCHMIDT was unable to furnish any information of value concerning the present Nazi activities in this area, due to the fact that he has had no connections whatever with such activities for the past six years.

A check of the newspaper morgues of the "Los Angeles Times", the "Herald and Express", and "The News", failed to reflect any information concerning DIEBEL, other than the publicity afforded DIEBEL as the result of his petition for citizenship. Among the clippings it was noted that Mrs. HELEN WRIGHT testified in DIEBEL'S behalf, as did EARL BRUCE POWELL; that they were both anti-Semitic. Mrs. LAURA BECK testified for the Government concerning her purchases of propaganda from the Aryan Book Store, operated by DIEBEL.

It was also stated in one of the newspapers that DIEBEL identified a picture exhibited in court as of MAX SCHWINN making a speech, and that he was flanked by himself and REINHOLD KUSCHE.

A photostatic copy of the Aryan Book Store publication list entitled "Truth Brings Liberation", which price list bears the German swastika, was obtained, and is being made a part of the Los Angeles file of this case. The price list indicates the availability of many documents of a propaganda nature, and also indicates that there are many other publications available. At the bottom of the price list is a statement "Publicity is the BEST CURE for all public evil". "We carry the biggest selection of anti Jewish-Communistic literature in the country."

Photostatic copies of an application for permit to engage in business as a retailer, filed with the State Board of Equalization by the German - American Bund, a corporation, on May 27, 1938, to operate a book store, together with a schedule of returns filed by the German - American Bund, as furnished by DEXWELL L. PIERCE, Secretary, State Board of Equalization, for use in the hearing of DIEBEL'S petition for citizenship, were obtained, and are being made part of the Los Angeles file of this case.

There is set out below detailed information concerning the returns filed by the German - American Bund, with the California State Board of Equalization:

"Schedule of Returns Filed by German American Bund  
of  
634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, from January 1, 1936

<u>Period</u>	<u>Total Sales Reported</u>	<u>Reported Tax</u>	<u>Return Certified By</u>	<u>Capacity Indicated</u>
* 1-1-36 to 3-31-38	\$ 108.00	\$ 3.24	Arno Risse	Vice President
2nd Qu. 1938	27.30	.88	"	
3rd Qu.	104.70	3.14	Hans Diebel	Manager
4th Qu.	212.15	6.37	"	"
1st Qu. 1939	167.06	5.02	"	"
2nd Qu.	305.25	9.16	H. Diebel	Manager
3rd Qu.	156.50	4.70	"	"
4th Qu.	744.78	22.32	"	"
1st Qu. 1940	159.34	4.80	"	"
2nd Qu.	48.32	1.45	"	"
3rd Qu.	85.62	2.57	"	"

\*Application taken May 27, 1938. As business had been operating since January 1, 1936, first return filed covered period January 1, 1936 to March 31, 1938."

b7c

An examination of the publication "American National", introduced as an exhibit during the hearing on DIEBEL'S petition for citizenship, indicated that the publication in question was the February, 1939 issue, Volume 3, No. 9, edited and published by F.R.H. HUEBNER, Post Office Box 241, North Hollywood, California. On page six of instant publication appeared an advertisement "Book Store - Read Important Books and Magazines". The "ad" displayed the Nazi Swastika symbol, and was the "ad" of H. DIEBEL, 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles.

A photostat of this issue of the "American National" was made by Agent [REDACTED] and is being made a part of the Los Angeles file in this case.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

b7c  
\* Will endeavor to locate [REDACTED] and discreetly interview him concerning the activities of Subject. Subject has stated that [REDACTED] and he are estranged and have nothing to do with each other.

THE PHILADELPHIA FIELD DIVISION

AT STODDARDSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

\* Will ascertain the nature of the publications furnished by the Edmondson Publishing Company to HANS DIEBEL, Aryan Book Store, 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, California, which publications are unsolicited.

THE BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION

AT BETHESDA, MARYLAND

\* Will interview [REDACTED] for any information he may have concerning Subject.

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

b7c  
\* Will report the results of mail cover placed on HANS DIEBEL at the Aryan Book Store, 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, California, his residence - 1408½ South Burlington - and his place of employment - The Southwest Optical Company, Sixth and Broadway, Los Angeles.

\* Will, with discretion, interview [REDACTED] Naturalization witness, for information of value to this investigation.

\* All bank accounts which can be located for either the Aryan Book Store or HANS DIEBEL should be audited in order to determine whether any information of value in this investigation can be developed.

\* Will discreetly interview [REDACTED] HANS DIEBEL, presently employed by

the [REDACTED] this city, residing at [REDACTED] [REDACTED] for any information she may have of value to this investigation. (Prior to instant interview, Agent covering same should refer to the first lead set out in report of Special Agent [REDACTED], Los Angeles, dated October 29, 1940, entitled "DEUTSCHES HAUS - ESPIONAGE - G," L. A. File #65-1603.)

\* Will interview [REDACTED] [REDACTED] who is employed at the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] for any information she may have of value to this investigation.

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\* Will, if possible, determine whether HANS DIEBLE, actually did live off his savings during the period which he claims to have been employed. In this connection, DIEBEL stated that he has been associated with the Aryan Book Store since 1936 and that he did nothing but work in the book store up until February, 1940, when he started working for the Southwest Optical Company, Story Building, Sixth and Broadway.

Will reinterview [REDACTED] Telephone [REDACTED] to determine whether or not she has obtained the literature that she had in her possession from the warehouse or examined her effects for that purpose as yet.

Will conduct a general background investigation of [REDACTED] for the purpose of determining whether or not he can be developed into an informant.

Will check with the local draft board to determine the place of DIEBELS' registration, and will keep in close touch with them to determine whether or not DIEBEL has committed a violation of the Selective Service Act.

- PENDING -

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

FILE NO. 97-31

REPORT MADE AT <b>LOS ANGELES, CALIF.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>6/18/41</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>4/10-12; 5/21- 22; 6/10-11/41</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED] b7c HAH</b>
TITLE  <b>(HANS DIEBEL, With Alias.)</b>	CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>REGISTRATION ACT</b>		

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject employed in Los Angeles from period beginning 1932, through January, 1941. Investigation at places of past employment reflect Subject considered good employee and never attempted to express any pro-Nazi views or distribute anti-Semitic propaganda among employees. Subject unemployed at present time but still active in the distribution of anti-Semitic and pro-German literature. Information obtained which indicates Subject perjured himself at the time of his petition for naturalization hearing in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California before Judge CAMPBELL E. BEAUMONT on January 9 and 10, 1941.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED**

**HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

**DATE 5/22/00 BY SP5913 SWW/reclam**

- P -

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**References:**

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, dated March 20, 1941. (Bureau file 97-108)

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Chicago, Illinois, dated April 2, 1941.

Letter from Bureau to Los Angeles Field Division dated April 25, 1941.

Letter from Bureau to Los Angeles Field Division dated April 29, 1941.

Letter from Charlotte Field Division to the Bureau dated May 22, 1941.

**COPIES DESTROYED**

**JULY 10 1941**

**FORWARDED**

**SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE**

**DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES**

**INDEXED**

**10 X- 21 C.D. JUL 10 1941**

**COPIES OF THIS REPORT**

**cc: [Signature]  
8-26-41  
LW**

- 5 - Bureau
- 2 - Baltimore
- Los Angeles

**JUN 23 1941**

Letter from Bureau to Los Angeles Field Division dated  
May 28, 1941.

107  
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Baltimore,  
Maryland, dated May 29, 1941.

Teletype to Bureau from Los Angeles Field Division dated  
June 11, 1941.

DETAILS: AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

[REDACTED]  
HANS DIEBEL, Subject of instant case, was interviewed by reporting Agent after a preliminary neighborhood investigation had been made, which disclosed that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was described by neighbors as being an honest, loyal American citizen.

On interview, [REDACTED] related that Subject DIEBEL had been [REDACTED] for the past three years and had lived there continuously during that period with the exception of a period of about one month, during which time he took a trip to Chicago. [REDACTED] was not able to recall the exact date on which DIEBEL left for Chicago or when he returned, but he advised that he believed it had been about a year and a half ago. [REDACTED] informed that DIEBEL had been very secretive about the purpose of this trip and had never commented about what he did in Chicago. It was ascertained from [REDACTED] that Subject DIEBEL retained his room during his absence.  
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[REDACTED] DIEBEL had intimated to [REDACTED] that he did not know how long he would be in Chicago but that he liked his room and desired to keep it rather than forego the risk of its being rented to someone else.

[REDACTED] advised that Subject never appeared flush with money but he always paid his bills promptly and seemed to be financially able to take trips and provide himself with everything he needed.

[REDACTED] recalled having heard Subject refer to a trip he took to Germany in about 1936, presumably for the purpose of witnessing the olympic games there, but he was unable to advise whether Subject had financed himself on this trip or not.

It was stated that Subject subscribed to numerous picture magazines similar to Life magazine but [REDACTED] could not recall ever having observed any propaganda literature in Subject's room other than an occasional pamphlet or booklet which appeared to be anti-Semitic in character. Subject received very little personal mail at his home address. Letters received by him there for the most part have consisted of advertisements, bills, and local mail of a similar nature. [REDACTED]

indicated that he was of the opinion that Subject received most of his mail at 634 West 15th Street, where he operates the Aryan Book Store.

According to [REDACTED] Subject had very few visitors and had never been particularly friendly with anyone in the household. Subject was never known to expose any of his political or social opinions to the other members of the house and had refrained from expressing any pro-Nazi sympathies that he might possess.

Subject did not possess a private telephone in his room and the only telephone available is more or less a public phone and is used by all the tenants on the same floor with Subject.

With respect to the personal habits and morals of Subject, [REDACTED] informed that he had no particular complaint to make. He stated that Subject kept his room very neat and had no bad personal habits, and was in all respects a very desirable tenant. On further questioning, however, [REDACTED] recalled that Subject had entertained a young lady about fifteen or sixteen years of age, and that she had come to his room on several occasions. On one occasion the young girl was found in DIEBEL'S room by [REDACTED] who asked her what she was doing there, and she replied that she was waiting for HANS DIEBEL to return. [REDACTED] told the young girl she must not wait for DIEBEL in his room and requested her not to call on them at the house again. The girl left and [REDACTED] subsequently reprimanded Subject for entertaining girls in his room. Since that incident, which occurred about two years ago, Subject has not been known to have any other women in his room.

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[REDACTED] advised that neither he nor his wife had ever known the identity of the girl referred to above. He was also unable to state whether Subject had engaged in immoral relations with the young girl.

[REDACTED] was unable to furnish any pertinent information concerning the background and history of Subject other than to state that DIEBEL had come to the United States from Germany and that he was an optometrist by profession and had formerly been employed in this capacity by the Southwest Optical Company of Los Angeles but had lost his job with that concern when he was denied his citizenship.

[REDACTED] exhibited Subject's room, which was noted to contain therein single copies of such articles of publication as the following:

"Can HITLER Invade America?"  
"Parallelism of the USSR and the USA"  
"Facts in Review"

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[REDACTED] local selective service board, No. 220, Los Angeles, California, was contacted concerning Subject of instant case. After checking her files, she advised that Subject had complied with the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 by registering, and that he had recently been mailed a questionnaire on May 8, 1941, which he had returned completely filled out by himself on May 17, 1941. It was noted that Subject gave his address as 1352 South Union Street, Los Angeles, California.

Subject also advised that he is single, has no dependents, was born in Marburg, Germany, January 21, 1907, that he filed his declaration of intentions to become a citizen and his petition for citizenship, both in Los Angeles, California, and that he had complied with the Alien Registration Act and gave his alien registration number as 4588722.

Under employment, Subject advised that he was unemployed but had formerly been employed by the Southwest Optical Company at 610 South Broadway. Subject furnished the following description of himself:

Name	HANS DIEBEL
Birthdate	January 21, 1907
Height	5 feet, 6 inches
Weight	186 pounds
Race	White
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown; wears glasses
Complexion	Medium
Occupation	Optician
Residence	1352 South Union, Los Angeles

It was noted that DIEBEL changed his address from 1408½ South Burlington to 1352 South Union Street in Los Angeles and for this reason a teletype was directed to the Bureau requesting that inquiry be made at the Alien Registration Department for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not Subject had complied with the Act by notifying the Alien Registration Department of his change of address within five days after such change of address had been by him, as required by law.

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[REDACTED] was contacted at her home at [REDACTED] and she advised that DIEBEL had moved from the apartment he formerly occupied at 1408½ South Burlington Avenue several weeks ago and that she had neglected to advise this office of the same.

[REDACTED] Southwestern Optical Company at 610 South Broadway, Los Angeles, was contacted concerning Subject who was formerly employed by this company. [REDACTED]

advised that Subject had come to him from the American Optical Company; that he had been an exceptionally good employee; and that he had never been known to express any radical or pro-German sympathies among the other employees. [REDACTED] informed that he did not know that Subject had any connection with the German-American Bund until he saw Subject's picture in the newspaper and the story relating to the denial of his petition for citizenship. Because of the unfavorable publicity, together with the fact that he did not wish to have any Nazis in his organization, [REDACTED] stated he had asked Subject to leave his employ.

According to [REDACTED] Subject entered his employ about February 10, 1940 and was discharged about January 8, 1941. [REDACTED] advised that since Subject had left his employ, he had received a letter from one [REDACTED] located at [REDACTED] inquiring as to the qualifications of Subject. [REDACTED] was unable to advise whether [REDACTED] had employed Subject or not.

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[REDACTED]  
was contacted at his office, at which time he advised that he recalled having received an application for employment from one HANS DIEBEL but after a preliminary investigation into his history and background declined to offer employment to said individual. [REDACTED] was unable to furnish further information concerning him.

At the [REDACTED] of the organization; [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were each contacted. They furnished substantially the same information to the effect that Subject had never expressed any pro-Nazi sympathies while employed there; that he was a good worker; and that his only outside interest appeared to be in sports and athletics. Each remarked that they recalled Subject had returned to Germany in 1936 for the purpose of witnessing the Olympic games being held there at that time, and any statement which he made on his return had been of a casual nature and not of any pro-Nazi or radical character.

[REDACTED] advised that his records reflected Subject had been employed by the Reynolds Optical Company and the American Optical Company from about August, 1932 to August, 1938; that most of the records were those of the Reynolds Optical Company since the American Optical Company had purchased part of the former organization.

| On May 19, 1941, Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised b2 b7D  
that one [REDACTED] (phonetic) had communicated with Subject DIEBEL,  
at which time she advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] wanted ten copies of the book "Jew Menace". At that time DIEBEL indicated that they could send the copies by mail.

On May 22, 1941, [REDACTED] Altadena, California, telephonically advised that ten copies of the publication entitled "Jew Menace", written by ROY ENGLES, had been received at that office, mailed to one [REDACTED] and had been mailed by one DIEBEL, 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, California.

In Altadena, California, photographs of the package and contents referred to by [REDACTED] were obtained and were sent to the Bureau for developing and printing. Two copies of these photographs are being obtained in the files of the Los Angeles Field Division.

On June 10, 1941, [REDACTED] called. He exhibited a package addressed to the Aryan Book Store, 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, California, which was mailed by the Fellowship Press, Post Office Box 1477, Indianapolis, Indiana. The package contained twenty copies of the publication entitled "Roll Call" dated June 9, 1941 and published at Noblesville, Indiana by the Pelley Publishers. The receipt, No. 28-20-59, was noted for further reference in the event such receipt would be of value in any further court proceedings.

On June 11, 1941, [REDACTED] again advised that an individual shipment of twenty copies of "Roll Call" had been received addressed to the Aryan Book Store, of which establishment Subject is the proprietor. [REDACTED] stated that this package was identical in every respect with the one shown to reporting Agent the day before, and that it contained the same number of copies of the same publication.

On June 2, 1941, a letter was directed to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] at which time it was requested that this office be telephonically advised of any communications received by HANS DIEBEL at 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, California, together with other individuals who might be receiving express packages at that address.

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised on May 16, 1941 that an individual had communicated with the Deutsches Haus and wanted to know whether they had copies of the "Octopus" and were advised in the affirmative.

On the same day a woman called an individual at the Deutsches Haus and inquired whether they intended to continue to show German films. It was stated that they did not know at that time. It

was also stated that the Deutsches Haus belongs to the organization so they could not forbid them to have shows as they had prohibited [redacted] from doing. It was stated that they had a mailing list to notify people concerning the show. It was further indicated that there would be a dance and concert at the Deutsches Haus on Sunday, May 18, 1941.

It is believed that the individual referred to by Confidential Informant [redacted] in this instance was Subject HANS DIEBEL inasmuch as he is known to operate the Aryan Book Store located in the same building as the Deutsches Haus, and it has also been reported to this office that he runs the projection machine for the motion picture films being shown at the Deutsches Haus.

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that he believes Subject DIEBEL is the real head of the German-American Bund in the Los Angeles Area, and that HERMAN SCHWINN, who has been reported to be the head of the Bund, does not rank as high in that organization as Subject DIEBEL.

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Confidential Informant [redacted] advised on May 7, 1941 that [redacted] had been in contact with HERMAN SCHWINN and at that time SCHWINN asked [redacted] if anyone had questioned him concerning a license, apparently referring to a license to show moving pictures. [redacted] answered "no". SCHWINN then said he had been questioned in connection with the Deutsches Haus and had advised his questioner that the license belonged to HANS DIEBEL in person and not to the Bund.

In the report of Special Agent [redacted] Los Angeles, California, dated January 22, 1941, on page thirteen, paragraph four, DIEBEL stated that he was not a member of the German-American Bund after 1936, when he had been dropped from membership on orders from headquarters. This statement was made by DIEBEL at his petition for naturalization in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California before Judge CAMPBELL E. BEAUMONT, at which time the Government was represented by Mr. BRUCE BARBER, Naturalization Inspector with the United States Naturalization and Immigration Service.

It appears that DIEBEL reiterated on several occasions during the hearing that he is no longer a member of the German-American Bund and had not been a member since 1936, while in the report of Special Agent [redacted] Baltimore, Maryland, dated May 29, 1941, [redacted] furnished information and memoranda dated July 31, 1937, August 1, 1937, August 2, 1937, and August 3, 1937, which reflected that Subject DIEBEL was still attending meetings of the Bund and was taking an active part in the organization.

On August 1, 1937, on a trip to San Gabriel, DIEBEL remarked to KENDZIA, another member of the German-American Bund, as

follows: "Well, you know it is dangerous for us O. D. to marry. We have a job ahead of us and marriage would give us too many responsibilities. For instance ever since I have been in this movement (bund) I have dropped my interest in everything else, even astronomy, a hobby of mine."

On the same day DIEBEL disclosed that the Bund out here and in San Diego is in close touch with the Gold Shirts of Mexico. He stated that "two Mexican army officers visited the Los Angeles Bund last week and one was a general. They are said to have between 100,000 and 200,000 members and there appears to be plenty of trouble brewing across the border."

On August 2, 1937 DIEBEL was quoted by [REDACTED] as having stated "the Silver Shirt leaders drop in here every once in a while. No one except three or four of us know who they are. When they come we have a few casual drinks with them and then retire to our office for conference. We constantly keep in touch with them and work together. We are also acquainted with the commanders of the Gold Shirts of Mexico and help them in their plans. No one knows this. With about 200,000 members in Mexico they are now ready to spring their revolution. They are very powerful in Mexico and prepared to do a thorough job."

DIEBEL further stated that "a one hundred percent American Nazi movement existed in the United States but that it still is in its infancy. He said the Los Angeles bund has helped to organize the post in the Los Angeles district. He said they have a storm flag for the organization which is Stars and Stripes with blue swastika in the center of the flag."

The Los Angeles file contains photostatic copies of two photographs, one depicting Subject DIEBEL standing by a large swastika in a bund camp outside of Los Angeles, and another photograph of DIEBEL standing at a propaganda stand, on the reverse side of which is written, in what is believed to be DIEBEL'S own handwriting, the following:

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
Hans Diebel

[REDACTED]  
• August 1937"

Translated to mean:

(To my Storm Troop friend,  
Hans Diebel, Los Angeles Division - August, 1937.)

All of this would indicate that Subject DIEBEL perjured himself at the petition for citizenship hearing, and it is believed that prosecutive action might be well-founded on the basis of the above information.

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It is noted on page two of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Baltimore, Maryland, dated May 29, 1941, that reference is made to the original notes of [REDACTED] from which the report was prepared. No mention is made as to whether or not these notes were obtained from [REDACTED] and placed in the files of the Baltimore Field Division or whether or not they were left in the possession of [REDACTED]. It is believed that if these notes were made at the time the statements were alleged to have been made by Subject DIEBEL, they would be valuable at any legal proceeding brought against Subject, inasmuch as they might be used by [REDACTED] should he be called to testify at any future date.

P E N D I N G

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION

AT [REDACTED]

Will make suitable arrangements with [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] for the purpose of obtaining the original notes prepared by him during his association with DIEBEL at the Los Angeles Bund camp in 1937, if such notes have not already been obtained and placed in the files of the Baltimore Field Division.

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Will attempt to locate [REDACTED] for the Los Angeles Daily News, who is reported by [REDACTED] to be more familiar with Bund activities on the West Coast than any other person, for the purpose of possibly developing him into a Confidential Informant and obtain whatever information he has in his possession concerning the activities of Subject DIEBEL.

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V2Q  
Will interview Confidential Informant [REDACTED] for the purpose of ascertaining whether any of the publications sold by Subject DIEBEL subsequent to the passage of the McCORMACK Act were published in any other country than the United States.

Will follow the activities of Subject DIEBEL through Confidential Informant [REDACTED]

Will consider the possibility of obtaining a warrant for the arrest of Subject DIEBEL on the grounds of his failure to notify the Alien Registration Board of his change of address within five days after such change, upon receipt of information to that effect from the Bureau, primarily for the purpose of questioning Subject DIEBEL further concerning his propaganda activities in the United States.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

RECORDED 97-108-

HAO:EH

June 16, 1941

Special Agent in Charge  
Los Angeles, California

RE: HANS DIKEBEL,  
with aliases  
REGISTRATION ACT

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your teletype dated June 11, 1941, in which you requested certain inquiry to be made at the Alien Registration Department.

At the present time, the indexing of alien registrants is not complete and according to the latest information received by the Bureau, the records will not be available until August 1, 1941.

All leads relative to conducting inquiry concerning alien registration should be sent to the Washington Field Office.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Foxworth \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rees \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Drayton \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	
MAILED	
★ JUN 16 1941 ★	
P. M.	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

1200 39063 FLW/jec/lm/w

**BEST COPY AVAILABLE**

DLT:1  
97-1BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
DEPARTMENT OF

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

CODE

JULY 8, 1941

Transmit the following message to:

SAC - LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

RECORDED 77-108-33

HANS DIKKEI RA. RETEL JULY FIFTH. REASSIGN THIS CASE  
 AND COMPLY WITH BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS IN WIRE OF JULY  
 THIRD, NINETEEN FORTY-ONE.

HOOVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

...512100 39043 Pw/actamw

TOP SECRET

IN 11472

DIRF

Mr. Tolson .....
Mr. E. A. Tamm .....
Mr. Clegg .....
Mr. Fairworth .....
Mr. Glavin .....
Mr. Ladd .....
Mr. Nichols .....
Mr. Rosen .....
Mr. Carson .....
Mr. Drayton .....
Mr. Quinn Tamm .....
Mr. Hendon .....
Mr. Tracy .....
Miss Gandy .....

-26

66

COMM-FBI-LA-100

JUL 8 1941

TELETYPE

SENT VIA \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT      LOS ANGELES

FILE NO.      97-31

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
LOS ANGELES	7/23/41	7/12, 14-19, 21, 22/41	[REDACTED] b7c
TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE		
HANS DIEBEL, with alias	REGISTRATION ACT		

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

5/27/01 BY 57063 SW/Bod/Pam

Summary of investigation to date and evidence showing possible violation of Registration Act.

- P -

**DETAILS:**

This report is based on a review of the principal and affiliated files in this case.

The following is a summary of the investigation to date in this case, and as a result of this investigation there is being set forth the evidence adduced to show a possible violation of the Registration Act. Before presenting the information of an evidentiary nature, it is felt that the first set out brief outline of the background of HANS DIEBEL will be helpful in gathering a better understanding of the entire picture.

In the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated December 14, 1940, at Los Angeles, on page 3, there is set out the following information obtained from the State Department: HANS DIEBEL's application for reentry permit #1,089,309, on which reentry permit #1,092,521 was issued on May 19, 1936, reflected that he originally arrived in the United States on the S.S. Premer at New York City on June 4, 1929, and intended to sail from New York on June 11, 1936, on the S.S. Hansa. He returned to the United States on October 2, 1936, on the S.S. Deutschland, and his address was given as 1814 Toberman Street, Los Angeles, California. The application reflects that he was born on January 21, 1907, at Marburg, Germany, and gave the

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EX-1

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>B. N. Head</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES INDEXED	
COPIES DESTROYED		97-108-34	
126 MAR 31 1941 THIS REPORT <i>C C Davis of Ac</i> CPT 22 FBI Bureau Los Angeles JUL 28 1941 FIVE		JUL 16 1941	
<i>CC Davis of Ac</i> 8-20-41 B7C			
<i>JUL 28 1941</i>			
<i>FIVE</i>			

names of relatives in Germany as [REDACTED] Wilhelm Röser Strasse 6, Marburg, Germany. At the time of his original arrival in this country, he took up residence with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] His occupation is given as optician with E. W. Reynolds Company, 815 West 5th Street, Los Angeles, California. His description is set forth as: 29 years old, 5'8", 160 pounds, fair complexion, brown hair, brown eyes, scar on left hand.

Additional information obtained from DIEBEL during hearings on his naturalization petition was to the effect that his father was dead and that his mother was presently residing in Berlin, Germany; also that his [REDACTED] whom he first contacted on arriving in this country on July 22, 1929, has since returned to Germany, and that the only relative presently in the United States was a [REDACTED] [REDACTED] who subject stated resided in Chicago. DIEBEL claimed not to know the address of his [REDACTED], stating that they were estranged and had nothing to do with each other. DIEBEL stated that he had another [REDACTED] [REDACTED] who was also in Germany.

67C  
It should be noted that efforts to locate [REDACTED] [REDACTED] of subject, were unsuccessful. Also, the present residence address of HANS DIEBEL is 1352 South Union Street, Los Angeles.

#### ACTING AS AN AGENT FOR A FOREIGN PRINCIPAL

The following information is taken from the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated December 14, 1940, at Los Angeles, which report contains information obtained at an interview with subject at the office of the Naturalization Service on December 9, 1940, during which subject was under oath:

On page 4, there is the statement by DIEBEL to the effect that until February 1940, he did nothing but work in the book store; further, that he had been associated with the Aryan Book Store since 1936.

On page 5, in reference to DIEBEL's membership in the German American Bund, he stated that he became a member in July 1935, at which time the name of the Bund was the Friends of New Germany. However, it was DIEBEL's opinion that the Bund was the successor to the Friends of New Germany and that it was about the time the new order came from the State Department in Washington that this change in name occurred. With reference to his dropping out of the Bund, he stated that he was officially notified of this on about January 1, 1936. He also stated that when the United States Government required that only American citizens could be members of the German American Bund, he dropped his active membership and

went to a group known as the Prospective Citizens Adjunct of the Bund. DIEBEL maintained that since that time he has not been a so-called full member of the Bund.

Also on page 5, when questioned concerning the operation of the book store, DIEBEL stated that it actually belonged to the Deutsches Haus and that it was run solely on the sales of books and periodicals, and that a sales tax was paid to the State of California every three months. DIEBEL admitted that he was considered the proprietor of the store. It was ascertained that the Aryan Book Store is operated under State Permit No. AA-46830, which was taken out in the name of the German American Bund and signed for by ARNO~~X~~RISSA, Vice President.

On page 6 of the above mentioned report, in connection with the periodicals and publications sold at the book store, DIEBEL admitted that he sends to Germany from \$1.00 to \$2.00 a year for payment to the publishers of the "News of Germany"; also that he pays \$3.00 a year to the publishers of "World Service"; and further, that these are the only two foreign newspapers that he pays for, and that they seem to come more or less regularly. He further stated that while paying for only one copy, he would on some occasions receive five or six copies of these German publications, but he denied selling them to interested parties, stating that they were left on display and frequently individuals would ask to take them home, and he would let them do so.

In connection with the publication "World Service", DIEBEL was questioned as to whether he ever advertised in this publication, and although he replied that he did not order an advertisement, nevertheless "World Service" once published an advertisement of the book store without his consent or information. Upon further questioning, subject stated that the approximate period over which he advertised in the "World Service" covered perhaps two or three issues, and that to pay for the publication of this advertisement he sent in a donation to Erfurt, Germany, in which country "World Service" is published. Upon being shown a copy of "World Service" issue of April 15 and May 1, 1939, this issue being a double number, subject identified an advertisement appearing therein as his, which stated, "Knowledge is the first steppingstone to liberty and freedom. Aryan Book Store, H. DIEBEL, 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, California. If you wish to read uncensored, enlightening literature on the Jewish Communistic question, write to above book store and ask for price list by enclosing return postage. Truth brings liberation." Subject further stated that he received many responses from this advertisement.

On page 8, reference is made to the statement made by DIEBEL that during the years that he did nothing but operate the book store, up until the time he was employed by the Southwest Optical Company, he received no compensation from the Aryan Book Store or the Deutsches Haus;

rather, that he lived on his savings account. Further information in this connection is set forth on pages 16 and 17 of the statement before Naturalization Officer BARBER, a copy of which statement was forwarded to the Bureau.

On page 8, further information is set forth in response to questions asked DIEBEL concerning the German published newspapers or periodicals received, in which he stated, "I might have received some which were sent to me voluntarily." He advised further that he received German published newspapers "whenever a German ship comes in, but now, however, because of the war, shipments are later." At this time, subject listed the Frankfurter Nachrichten as a daily newspaper published in Frankfurter, Germany, which he received more or less regularly. Subject stated that while he was a subscriber to this paper, sometimes he received more than one copy.

A further statement of DIEBEL was recorded to the effect that he received Boersen Zeitung, a German newspaper which reaches him via Siberia. Subject also stated that he was a subscriber for MANFRED ZAPP's Transocean News Service. In addition to the newspapers mentioned, DIEBEL stated that he gets a Spanish paper from Madrid, Spain, as well as other publications which are sent to him uncensored. He further stated that he had written to the Anti-Communist League in Montreal, Canada, in 1936, and has since been getting literature from them.

On page 9, reference was made to the Bureau letter of September 13, 1940, entitled "H. DIEBEL; [REDACTED] Registration Act", which advises that it was ascertained from a confidential source that the chief organization for the dissemination of German propaganda in this country appears to be the Deutsche Fichte Bund, which has its headquarters at Hamburg, Germany, and is under the management of THEODORE KESSEMEIER and his assistant, OSCAR PHAUS. In connection therewith, it was ascertained by the Bureau that the Aryan Book Store at 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, writes to the Frankfurter Zeitung enclosing anti-Jewish propaganda and asks for German propaganda material to be sent to it.

Although professing not to be an active member of the Bund, subsequent to the ruling made by the State Department concerning the citizenship of Bund members, reference is made on page 25 of this report, wherein DIEBEL admits accompanying HERMANN SCHWINN on a trip up the West Coast in 1938 to visit various Bund clubs.

Subject was also questioned concerning his relations with the German Consul, Dr. GYSSLING, and he stated that he had not talked with him since 1936. Further questioning, as appearing on pages 26, 27 and 28, brought forth admissions by DIEBEL that he did speak on the same programs with the German Consul, and more recently than 1936, as he first stated. Also, in connection with DIEBEL's statement that he had not had much to do

with the German Consul, there appears on page 28 information obtained from Los Angeles Confidential Informant [REDACTED] to the effect that on October 12, 1940, [REDACTED] of the German Consulate, this city, contacted [REDACTED] another employee of the Consulate, and asked that DIEBEL be asked to be at the Consulate at 2:00 P.M. on that date.

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In the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated February 13, 1940, Los Angeles origin, entitled "[REDACTED] with aliases; [REDACTED] with aliases - Espionage", it is set forth that HANS DIEBEL, together with others, made a trip into the desert, where rifle practice was engaged in. It was further stated that most of the Bund members had secured their firearms through the National Rifle Association, but it is presently believed that the Bund members have discontinued actual shooting with rifles.

In the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated March 20, 1941, at Los Angeles, in connection with instant case, there appears on page 5 a statement by JOHN HANS ADAMS SCHMIDT to the effect that the uniforms worn by DIEBEL and his associates were actually the uniforms of the Storm Troopers (Strun Abteilung-S.R.), and that these Storm Troopers were trained in rough and tumble street fighting. It was noted, as a result of the interview with SCHMIDT, that he was unable to furnish information of current interest in connection with Nazi activities in this area, since his connections in this matter occurred about six years ago.

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Reference is again made to the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] in the [REDACTED] case, dated August 18, 1937, wherein appears the result of an interview with HERMANN SCHWINN, at which time SCHWINN advised that DIEBEL is an employee of the Aryan Book Store located in the Bund house. Also on page 6 of this report there is set forth what purports to be an unofficial list of the membership of the Storm Troopers group of the German American Bund, on which list appears the name of HANS DIEBEL.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated December 26, 1940, at San Francisco, in connection with the subject of this case, wherein is set forth information that is a part of the records of the State Board of Equalization at Sacramento, California, and indicates that insignificant amounts of sales tax were paid by the book store; also that in the opinion of the Board officer, a bona fide book store was not being operated at this location.

In the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated January 22, 1941, at Los Angeles, considerable information is set forth concerning DIEBEL and his activities, which information was obtained at the final hearing on subject's petition for naturalization, which occurred on

January 9 and 10, 1941. On page 3 of this report, DIEBEL indicated that he had been operating the Aryan Book Store at 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, in the Deutsches Haus, putting out literature published entirely in America, he claimed, in order to give the people of this country the other side of the story. He also stated that he has operated the book store since the spring of 1936, continuously, receiving no pay, and that the book store puts out books both in English and in German, reselling them in order to expose some of the undermining influences present in America.

It is further indicated on page 3 of this report that DIEBEL stated that he had sold English and Canadian literature and that the price list of the Aryan Book Store which had been produced at the Naturalization hearing, bearing a swastika imprinted on it, was not a true list of the book store inasmuch as this swastika had been superimposed upon it. Further questioning in connection with the type of literature sold by the book store brought forth a modified statement from DIEBEL to the effect that he had disseminated copies of the "World Service".

DIEBEL further mentioned in the course of this hearing, as referred to on page 4 of the above report, that while he did not sell any German publications, he nevertheless did have some to give away. He admitted personally reading the Berliner Borsen-Zeitung and the Berliner Borsen-Beitung, which were identified as A.M. and P.M. newspapers in Germany.

During DIEBEL's Naturalization hearing, a picture was produced of 27 men in uniform, with DIEBEL sitting on the extreme left in front. These uniforms were explained as ushers' uniforms worn by ushers at the German House meetings for the protection of guests and those who were lecturing there. Another name, however, for these uniformed men would be "Order Division of Ushers" or "O.D.", although DIEBEL admitted in this connection that the press referred to them as Storm Troopers.

Another photograph was produced at this hearing, as referred to on page 5 of the above report, which represented FRITZ KUHN as the speaker, who was the former leader of the German American Bund, and it also showed DIEBEL. The scene was at Hindenburg Park, now called La Crescenta Picnic Grounds, and there also appeared in the photograph men in uniform, supposedly protecting the speaker. The date was fixed for this photograph as being just before KUHN's apprehension in New York City for fraud.

There was also produced a red leaflet which was an announcement for May Day, April 26, 1936, printed in German, and mentioning DIEBEL. There was a translation appended to it, but DIEBEL objected to this

translation, stating that one particular word, "Bolksgenossee", had been given the translation "racial comrades". A compromise was effected, however, and the interpretation was finally allowed as "fellow countrymen", although a literal translation could properly be "racial comrades".

There was also produced a ticket dated April 26, 1936, as set forth on page 6 of the above report, concerning which DIEBEL admitted that this referred to some festival at Hindenburg Park. He also referred to another organization which, translated into English, would mean "Shooting Society". The ticket bore the insignia "FD ND", with a swastika shooting out of the "D". DIEBEL admitted that this meant "Freund Des Nuenen Deutschland", or "Friends of New Germany" and that this was the symbol of the German American Bund. He also stated that an old cut used by the German American Bund must have been used before it dropped its association with the Friends of New Germany.

On page 8 of the above mentioned report and in connection with the California Weckruf, DIEBEL stated that he did not know whether this publication was that of the Bund, but the statement was read at the hearing to the effect that this publication was that of the Bund, the statement being based on a quotation taken from the paper itself. Further in connection with this publication, the question was asked DIEBEL as to whether the symbol thereon was a swastika, to which he answered that it could be. The translation appearing below the swastika on this publication was, "True we are to the Star Spangled Banner, though German blood remains German blood."

Further reference is made to page 11 of this report, wherein is contained an answer by DIEBEL to the effect that copies of "World Service", which is published in Germany and to which he had formerly subscribed, are now being sent to him voluntarily, and that on occasions he may receive as many as twelve copies.

On page 12 of this report and in connection with the publication, Zeitung Beitung, he stated that he received only single copies and that he subscribes to only one paper, namely, Frankfort Zeitung.

DIEBEL further admitted during the course of this hearing, as indicated on page 13 and subsequent pages of the above report, to having copies of various pamphlets and books on display in the book store, which publications are as follows: "Truth About England", a publication of TRUITT W. HUGHES, [REDACTED] also, "The Key to the Mystery", which he received from Canada; "Americanization versus Communism"; "Liberation", (a Petty publication on world affairs); and "Edmonton's Bulletin", which gives the American viewpoint and the other side of the story, he claims. DIEBEL denied that he had any books in German other than "Mein Kampf", but that he had no book on National Socialism as practiced in Germany.

On page 16 of the above mentioned report is a statement by DIEBEL that the purpose of the German American Bund was to combat anti-German feeling, and further, that "it is a political organization of necessity because of the German political persecution in the United States." It is also mentioned that the statement was again made by DIEBEL that he had received no pay as manager of the book store and that the money received had been put into rent or paid to the German American Bund, which held the license for the Deutsches Haus and revealed its stock. The statistics from the State Board of Equalization showed that the total amount of sales from January 1936 to the third quarter of 1940 totaled a little over \$2,000. DIKBEL again stated at this time that he had a little account of his own and also received his meals at the Deutsches Haus.

A further statement appears on page 16 of this report to the effect that DIEBEL went to the New York National Convention of the German American Bund with HERMANN SCHWINN, claiming that he acted in the capacity of chauffeur. He also admitted on this occasion that he had toured various Bund units in Oregon on the West Coast, although he never spoke on any of these occasions.

Page 17 of this report contains a statement by DIEBEL to the effect that on the occasion of his various trips, referred to above, he had worn an usher's uniform, otherwise known as the Order Division uniform, but that he did not wear any pin with the initials "A.V." with the swastika rising from it, which pin designated membership in the American Volks-Bund. DIEBEL stated that his only reason for going to these conventions or on these trips in 1937 was to accompany SCHWINN in uniform.

On page 19 of the above report is set forth information obtained from ██████████ whose route had taken him past the Deutsches Haus for seventeen years. ██████████ testified to the fact that in the book store he had seen a picture of Hitler on the book "Mein Kampf", and that on one occasion while in the store, he noticed that the bookcase was at the right hand side of the door of the Deutsches Haus as one entered, and that two men and several women entered, clicked their heels, and gave a salute to the bookcase, with the right hand held a little above horizontal, palm down, shoulders straight, apparently to the picture of Hitler in this case. ██████████ also testified that there were two cartoons in the bookcase - one of the Lord's Last Supper, showing President Roosevelt as the Lord, with his twelve apostles, no names being given, but all were of definite Jewish character. The other cartoon was a picture of a gopher burrowing a large hole under the White House, coming up under it; its head was significantly Jewish with a large Jewish nose.

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[REDACTED] also testified to having handled bundles of papers and magazines, many of them bearing German stamps and postmarks. [REDACTED] further stated that some of the literature was closed and some unclosed, while many of those received were daily newspapers and some books.

Reference is also made to the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated May 29, 1941, at Baltimore, Maryland, in connection with the subject of this case, which is based on an interview with [REDACTED], who previously had been active in the German American Bund, for the purpose of learning how deeply embedded this organization was in the United States. In this report are specific references to DIEBEL, though [REDACTED] admitted knowing DIEBEL only superficially.

The following statement, set forth on page 2 of the above report, came from the original notations by [REDACTED] to the effect that on July 31, 1937, while he was a member of the Bund, he had conversations with HANS DIEBEL in connection with a suspected investigator, in which DIEBEL made the statement, "Be careful of your conversation; I think you are right; that fellow is probably an investigator." The individual referred to was one [REDACTED], who was subsequently eased out of the Deutsches Haus.

Under date of August 1, 1937, and again from the notes of [REDACTED] as appearing on page 3 of the above report, are statements made by DIEBEL to the effect that "there are so many Russian Nazis here. They have units all over the country, just like the Italian Fascists. We are also tied in with them. Trotsky's coming to Mexico has a hidden meaning. He has come for a purpose. Trotsky is behind the Gold Shirt revolution in Mexico. Russian Nazis are with him."

Also under date of August 1, 1937, while on a trip with DIEBEL and KENDZIA, both bachelors, [REDACTED] was asked whether he was married, and when he told them "No", DIEBEL stated, "Well, you know, it is dangerous for us O.D.'s to marry. We have a job ahead of us and marriage would give us too many responsibilities. For instance, ever since I have been in this movement (Bund), I have dropped my interest in everything else, even astronomy, a hobby of mine." In connection with this trip, [REDACTED] stated that DIEBEL disclosed that the Bund out here and in San Diego is in close touch with the Gold Shirts of Mexico; that two Mexican Army officers had visited the Los Angeles Bund last week; that one of these officers was a General; that they are said to have between 100,000 and 200,000 members, and there appears to be plenty of trouble brewing across the border.

Under date of August 2, 1937, and again from the notes of [REDACTED] as appearing on page 4 of the above report, were set forth statements by DIEBEL to the effect that the Silver Shirt leaders "drop in here every once in a while. No one except three or four of us know who they are. When they come, we have a few casual drinks with them and then retire to

our office for conference. We consequently keep in touch with them and work together. We are also acquainted with the Commander of the Gold Shirts of Mexico and help them in their plans. No one knows this. With about 200,000 members in Mexico, they are now ready to spring their revolution. They are very powerful in Mexico and prepared to do a thorough job."

DIEBEL also stated that a 100% American Nazi movement existed in the United States and that it is still in its infancy; also that they have a storm flag for the organization, which is the Stars and Stripes with a blue swastika in the center of the flag.

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[redacted] also stated that DIEBEL was propaganda chief for the entire Far West district; that all German propaganda which reached the hands of readers in the Far West district went through the hands of the distributing agent, DIEBEL.

DISSEMINATING PROPAGANDA

Regarding DIEBEL's activities in connection with propaganda, b2  
Los Angeles Confidential Informant [REDACTED] has from time to time obtained b7D  
considerable information. Various individuals, some unknown, have  
contacted DIEBEL at the ARYAN BOOK STORE for propaganda booklets. In  
the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated December 14, 1940,  
at Los Angeles, reference is made on page 10 of this report to [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] who on July 25, 1940, brought to the Los Angeles office the  
following quoted business card:

"WAKE UP PATRIOTIC AMERICANS.

"A Second World War is Being Cooked  
up NOW for Gentiles to Fight.

"You are NOT Enlightened on the Jewish  
Communistic Menace to America. Come  
and Learn!

"Uncensored Books, Pamphlets, Circulars  
(some free) CAN BE HAD AT - - -

"THE ARYAN BOOK STORE.

634 W. 15th St. Los Angeles, Calif."

As indicated in the above referenced report [REDACTED] obtained this  
card from [REDACTED] at which time [REDACTED] requested [REDACTED] keep  
the fact confidential but that this was the headquarters of the Fifth  
Column.

Subsequent interview of [REDACTED] as set forth in the  
report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated March 20, 1941, Page 8,  
confirms the information received from [REDACTED]

On pages 21 through 24 of the above mentioned report of  
Special Agent [REDACTED] dated December 14, 1940, are recorded  
questions and answers from the naturalization hearing of subject  
with reference to various cartoons reported to have been on display  
at the book store of subject. One of the cartoons, which subject  
identified, was entitled "Onward, Jewish Soldiers", and subject ad-  
mitted having this cartoon on display in the book store. Subject,  
however, was unable to identify the source from which this cartoon  
was obtained, stating that he just received a bunch from a man at  
which time the man instructed him "to just give them away". Another  
cartoon which subject identified, more specifically referred to on  
page 22 of the above mentioned report, was entitled "Jews started  
the war, Jews profit from the war -- Let them do the fighting."  
Subject stated that this also was a cartoon which was left at his  
place by an unknown man which was intended for free distribution.

Other cartoons intended as anti-Semitic propaganda were also identified at this hearing by subject, which cartoons are in the possession of Mr. BARBER of the naturalization office. On page 23 of the above mentioned report subject was specifically asked if he believed that the Jew was a menace, as shown in one of these cartoons, "History of the United States", and subject replied that he really thought the Jew was a menace to this country.

In the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated January 22, 1941, at Los Angeles, in connection with subject, there is set forth on page 6 thereof testimony by ANDREW JOHN METCALFE in connection with the cartoon entitled "History of the United States" in which METCALFE states that he had been requested by the subject to change the original cartoon inasmuch as subject thought it was a little too drastic, and that this cartoon as revised was distributed by subject at the book store. The cartoon "History of the United States" was definitely intended to create an anti-Semitic reaction. On page 7 of the said report subject admits having this particular cartoon in his possession and that he had instructed METCALFE to rearrange it. Subject also admitted having the cartoon "Onward, Jewish Soldiers" and another entitled "Hollywood". All of the above cartoons were of an anti-Semitic character.

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On page 9 of the above mentioned report of Special Agent [redacted] is an affirmative statement by the subject to the effect that the statement appearing on the business card for the ARYAN BOOK STORE as follows: "If you are not enlightened on the Jewish Communist menace to America, come in line" was made by DIEBEL. From page 10 of said report through page 14, the following pamphlets and magazines were admitted by subject to have been either on display or for distribution or for sale at the book store at one time or another, all of which are either of an anti-Semitic or un-American character. Several of the above pamphlets or books contained the stamp of the ARYAN BOOK STORE.

"Free American and California Weckruf und Beobonte"  
"American National"  
"What Every Congressman Should Know"  
"The United States Need Not Surrender"  
"Germany Must Perish"  
"Jewish Democracy Trembles Before Uniforms and Symbols"  
"Rejected" (anonymous article)  
"The Key to the Mystery"  
"World Service"  
"Zeitung Beitung"  
"Frankfort Zeitung"  
"The Truth About England"  
"Americanization versus Communism"  
"The Red Network"

"Liberation"  
"Edmonton's Bulletin"  
"Mein Kampf"

On page 16 of the above mentioned report of Special Agent [REDACTED] it is stated that the subject was questioned in connection with the poem entitled "Rejected", and while he admitted having it about his store he stated that he believed it was humor and had no comment to make on the phrase, "There is no place in hell for the President of the United States".

On page 20 of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] is set forth testimony of Mrs. LAURA M. BECK, who stated that she has on various occasions purchased from DIEBEL at the book store pamphlet entitled "Jews, Jews, Jews", stamped with the mark of the ARYAN BOOK STORE, and also "The Key to the Mystery" and "Protocol of the Elders of Zion". It should be noted in connection with this witness that on subsequent interview by this office, and as set forth in the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated March 20, 1941, at Los Angeles, in connection with subject, that other than the possibility of obtaining literature from this individual which she may have obtained from the subject, little additional information of value was likely to be obtained. On page 21 of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] is the statement of Mrs. BECK in connection with an opinion of DIEBEL, namely that an "entirely new setup was necessary from the Government on down".

In the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated March 20, 1941, in connection with subject there is set forth on page 4 thereof information in connection with [REDACTED] wherein he stated that he would testify to having obtained both "The Key to the Mystery" and also "The Suppressed Speech of JOHN MOSLEY" at the ARYAN BOOK STORE, and also that he had furnished the naturalization office with these publications for the hearing in connection with DIEBEL.

On page 10 of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] mentioned above is set forth the testimony of [REDACTED] who stated that he had been [REDACTED] to the Deutsches Haus and the ARYAN BOOK STORE since about 1936, and that the subject had advised him that he had recently published an ad in some German newspaper which had been nationally circulated, which advertisement apparently concerned the book entitled "The Octopus". [REDACTED] stated that requests for this book were being received at the book store from all over the United States. It should be noted that [REDACTED] also testified, as set out earlier in this report, [REDACTED] on several occasions packages of newspapers and books to the book store, which packages contained German stamps and other foreign postage.

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In the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated June 18, 1941, at Los Angeles, in connection with subject, there is set forth on page 5 thereof information received from Los Angeles Confidential Informant [redacted] to the effect that a [redacted] (phonetic) had communicated with subject DIEBEL, at which time she advised that [redacted] wanted ten copies of the book "Jew Menace", and that DIEBEL indicated that they would be sent to this individual by mail.

On page 6 of the above mentioned report of Special Agent [redacted] there is set forth information received from [redacted] Altadena, California, to the effect that ten copies of the publication entitled "Jew Menace" had been received at that office mailed to one [redacted]

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Also on page 6 of the report of Special Agent [redacted] there is set forth information concerning a package exhibited by [redacted] [redacted] which package had been mailed by the Fellowship Press of Indianapolis, Indiana, to the ARYAN BOOK STORE and contained twenty copies of the publication entitled "Roll Call". On June 11, 1941, [redacted] again advised that a shipment of twenty copies of the publication "Roll Call" had again been received, addressed to the ARYAN BOOK STORE. Also on page 6 of the above mentioned report is further information received from Los Angeles Confidential Informant [redacted] to the effect that an individual had communicated with the Deutsches Haus on May 16, 1941, and upon inquiring as to whether or not they had copies of "The Octopus" was advised in the affirmative.

In a letter to the Bureau dated October 16, 1940, in re the German House, there is set forth information received from Los Angeles Confidential Informant [redacted] to the effect that on October 11, 1940 a [redacted] had called the book store and was interested in receiving 100 copies of the booklet entitled "The Truth About England".

#### SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

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In the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated December 14, 1940, at Los Angeles, in connection with subject, there is set forth on page 10 thereof information received from Los Angeles Confidential Informant [redacted] to the effect that an individual by the name of [redacted] had contacted HERMANN SCHWINN at the Deutsches Haus and indicated that he wished to contact HANS DIEBEL in connection with pamphlets that he had for distribution. On December 9, 1940, Los Angeles Confidential Informant [redacted] also advised that an un-

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identified individual had inquired of HERMANN SCHWINN concerning a publication distributed by the book store but was advised that they had no more copies of this particular book but did have a New York newspaper entitled "The American" or "Be American". Also on page 10 of the above mentioned report it is stated that further information was received from Los Angeles Confidential Informant [REDACTED] to the effect that during the month of October the ARYAN BOOK STORE was distributing a pamphlet entitled "Free America" and that they were encountering some difficulty in obtaining copies of this pamphlet.

On page 29 of the above mentioned report of Special Agent [REDACTED] there is set forth information received from Los Angeles Confidential Informant [REDACTED] which information had previously been set out in a report entitled [REDACTED] ESPIONAGE - G", Los Angeles file [REDACTED] and in which Los Angeles is the office of origin, which information was to the effect that [REDACTED] had attempted to contact SCHWINN at the Deutsches Haus, but in the absence of SCHWINN had talked to DIEBEL, the subject of this case, concerning a new political party which was to foster LINDBERGH for President and WHEELER for Vice-President. Reference was also made during this conversation to having circulars printed for distribution at the German Day Picnic to be held at Hindenburg Park.

In the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated March 20, 1941, reference is made on page 6 of this report to photostatic copies of the ARYAN BOOK STORE publication list entitled "Truth Brings Liberation", which price list bears the German swastika and which has been made a part of the Los Angeles file in this case. The list also indicates the availability of many documents of a propaganda nature and indicates that there are many publications available. At the bottom of the price list is the statement "Publicity is the Best Cure For All Public Evil. We Carry the Best Collection of Anti-Jewish Communistic Literature in the Country." There is also being retained in the Los Angeles files in the instant case, as set forth in the report mentioned above, photostatic copies of an application for permit to engage in business as a retailer filed with the State Board of Equalization by the German-American Bund to operate a book store, and also a copy of the schedule of returns filed by the German-American Bund as furnished by [REDACTED] State Board of Equalization, which had previously been used in the hearing of DIEBEL's petition for citizenship.

In the report of [REDACTED] dated May 29, 1941, at Baltimore, Maryland, reference is made to enclosures being forwarded to the Los Angeles Office and which have been made a part of the Los Angeles file, these enclosures including two photostatic copies of a photograph showing DIEBEL at a propaganda stand in a camp outside Los Angeles, California, two copies showing DIEBEL standing by a large swastika in a Bund camp outside Los Angeles, California, and two copies of DIEBEL's writing which appeared on the back of the

picture showing DIEBEL at the propaganda stand, the writing being,  
[REDACTED] HANS DIEBEL,  
Los Angeles, August, 1937. (To my Storm Troop Friend, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] HANS DIEBEL, Los Angeles Division, August, 1937.)

In the report of [REDACTED] dated May 6, 1941, at Los Angeles, and entitled "GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND; VOORHIS ACT", there is set forth in excerpt from a confidential bulletin published by the News Research Service, 727 West 7th Street, Los Angeles, wherein HANS DIEBEL is listed as a reliable member of the Storm Troopers, and where there is also set forth the purpose of the Storm Troopers, namely, to prepare the way for National Socialism.

b7c  
In the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated August 18, 1939, in a case entitled [REDACTED] reference is made to a copy of a picture being retained in the Los Angeles file, which picture was taken at the German-American Bund, Deutsches Haus, Los Angeles, during a visit of WILHELM KUNZE from New York on June 23, 1939. It is definitely known that this group are members of the Bund.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated December 2, 1939, at San Francisco, California, entitled "Nazi Camps in the United States of America", where on page 11 of this report is set forth the name of HANS DIEBEL as an officer of the Los Angeles Unit of the Bund, his particular office being "Fuehrer der Reichsdeutschen" (Leader of the German Citizens) and also "Bucherwart" (Librarian).

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b2  
b7D  
Reference is made to letter to the Bureau dated May 10, 1941, in re [REDACTED] wherein information is set forth which had been received from Los Angeles Confidential Informant [REDACTED] regarding conversation that [REDACTED] had had with HERMANN MAX SCHWINN concerning the fact that SCHWINN had been questioned in connection with the Deutsches Haus, at which time he had advised that it belonged to HANS DIEBEL personally and not to the German-American Bund. In the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated June 25, 1941, at Los Angeles, California, entitled [REDACTED] there is set forth on page 14 thereof information received from Los Angeles Confidential Informant [REDACTED] to the effect that on June 4, 1941 MAX GRAH of the German Consulate contacted [REDACTED] inquiring as to the size of the film which was shown at the Deutsches Haus on 15th Street. [REDACTED] advised that he was of the opinion that it was 16 mm. film and that HANS DIEBEL could show that type of film.

In the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated July 21, 1941, at Los Angeles, California, in connection with subject,

information is set forth on page 1 to the effect that on June 19, 1941, HANS DIEBEL shipped via Railway Express a package to C. LEON de ARYAN at San Diego, California, and on page 2 of the said report is set forth a copy of a cover letter, on the letterhead of the ARYAN BOOK STORE, forwarding two cuts to Mr. de ARYAN. The contents of this letter is as follows:

"L.A. June 18.41.

"Dear Mr. de ARYAN.

"Enclosed find two very interesting cuts which you may use in your fighting paper if you wish to. Same have not been published on the west coast as yet, nor in any newspaper in the country. I intended to bring them down to you but was up to now unable to do so.

"Please drop a line what you think about it.

"Sincerely

"ARYAN BOOK STORE  
(Signed) H. DIEBEL

b7c  
"The World Jewry Wants War to Strengthen Their Supremacy"

On page 3 of the report of Special Agent [redacted] referred to above is the description of the one cut entitled "The Last Betrayal" and depicts Uncle Sam being crucified, together with Justice on his right and Liberty on his left. Below this scene is shown a face view of several outstanding individuals, among whom are President Roosevelt, Wendell Willkie, and others prominent in public affairs. Beneath the face view of these men is printed the sentence, "We planned it this way". The second cut is entitled "The Answer to the Betrayal" and sets forth various scenes with inscriptions printed beneath them which are as follows:

"Let people know the truth and the nation will be safe."  
"Jealousy of free people ought to be constantly awake."  
"Money changers"  
"Social experimenters."  
"War mongers."  
"The peoples of the earth."

Also included in the package sent to Mr. de ARYAN by DIEBEL was a personal note written by ELLIS O. JONES and entitled "Thank

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b2  
b7D

"you, Mr. President". In substance this letter was a eulogy to LINDBERGH and the fact that the President called him a Copperhead, and the letter follows the form or pattern of the speech made by Mark Antony upon the death of Julius Caesar. Also included in this package, as set forth on page 4 of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] was information concerning the National Copperheads and the price of buttons bearing the words "I am a Copperhead". On page 5 of the said report is set forth a poem entitled "Onward Christian Liberals" written by P. C. DOYLE of Chicago, Illinois, and was likewise an enclosure in the package to Mr. de ARYAN.

On page 6 of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] mentioned above were set forth questions of public importance to be answered by the political leaders, and the questions dealt exclusively with the organization of the Jews throughout the world and their strength and campaigns for the future.

On page 7 of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] there is set out a copy of a business card, with button attached, inscribed - "I'm a Copperhead"; "We're for LINDY, ELLIS O. JONES, Founder", "NATIONAL COPPERHEADS".

Also on page 7 of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] is set forth information received from Los Angeles Confidential Informant [REDACTED] on July 10, 1941, wherein informant advised that MAX GRAH, Secretary of the German Consulate in Los Angeles, had called HANS DIEBEL requesting him to pick up a package at the home of GRAH. Informant further advised that the package received by DIEBEL from GRAH contained the following articles:

"Die Polnischen Greultaten an den Volksdeutschen in Polen"

"Documents on the Events Preceding the Outbreak of the War", printed by the German Library of Information, 17 Battery Place, New York, New York.

"Polish Acts of Atrocity Against the German Minority in Poland", printed by the German Library of Information, New York, 1940. (It is interesting to note that this last mentioned booklet carries the stamp of the Los Angeles German Consulate Seal.)

"England Als Sklavenhandler und Sklavenhalter", by Ernst A. Olbert.

"Can Britain Win the Trade War"

"Seeking Foreign Trouble", by Ralph Townsend.

"Ist Roosevelt Judischer Abstammung?"

"Was Die Welt Nicht Wollte, Hitler's Friedensangebote, 1933-1939" by Friedrich Stieve.

"Das Dritte Reich" by Moeller Van Den Bruck.

The above books and articles are being retained in the files of the Los Angeles Field Division.

On page 11 of the report of Special Agent [redacted] referred to above, reference is made to a signed statement received from [redacted] [redacted] Los Angeles, California, which statement was attached to the cartoon entitled "History of the United States", which cartoon was identical with that introduced at the hearing on DIEBEL's petition for citizenship. In this statement [redacted] states that this cartoon is identical to that which HANS DIEBEL had requested him to reproduce from the original print and which was intended to serve as anti-Semitic propaganda. The above entitled cartoon and statement are being retained in the Los Angeles file in instant case as an exhibit.

CONCERNING REGISTRATION UNDER THE ACT

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated December 14, 1940, at Los Angeles, wherein, on page 11, is set forth statement by DIEBEL indicating he had corresponded with the Department of State at Washington early in the year, inquiring whether or not he should register as an agent of Germany. After filling out a questionnaire furnished him by the Department of State, DIEBEL stated he had never registered inasmuch as he is not an agent of any foreign principal. By Bureau letter dated April 9, 1941, there was forwarded to the Los Angeles Field Division photostatic copies of the correspondence between the Department of State and HANS DIEBEL. This consisted of a letter from the Department of State dated November 30, 1939, addressed to the ARYAN BOOK STORE, enclosing a pamphlet entitled "Agents of Foreign Principals and of Foreign Governments", and also a copy of letter from the Department of State dated May 4, 1940, which had reference to the Department's letter of November 30, 1939, and also a letter from HANS DIEBEL dated May 17, 1940, addressed to Mr. CHARLES M. YOST of the Department of State, acknowledging receipt of the letter of May 4 and advising that he, DIEBEL, is not an agent for any foreign government nor an agent for a foreign principal.

- P E N D I N G -

CWE:md  
97-108-[redacted]

April 27, 1942

Special Agent in Charge  
Los Angeles, California

HANS DIEBEL

Re: INTERNAL SECURITY - Q  
ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL

Dear Sir:

For your information, the Bureau has received from the Department a copy of an order dated February 6, 1942, in which the Attorney General ordered that the above named individual be interned.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
★ APR 27 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

REGD

97-108 58

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

APR 28 1942

DEPT OF JUSTICE

APR 30 1942

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS ANGELES

FILE NO. 100-8985

REPORT MADE AT <b>LOS ANGELES</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>5/14/42</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>4/3/42</b>	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] <i>b7c</i> LH
TITLE  <b>HANS CARL DIEBEL alias H. D. Bell</b>		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - G ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL</b>	

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject's case heard by Alien Hearing Board on January 8, 1942. Board's findings were that subject is a dangerous enemy alien and it was recommended that he be interned. The Attorney General directed internment by an order dated February 6, 1942. Subject has no previous criminal record. Disposition sheet submitted.

- C -

*APR 17 1942  
HITLER is to be condemned  
DATE 4/17/2006 60767 N.Y.C.*

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]  
dated January 5, 1942 at Los Angeles.

**DETAILS:**

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA:

Subject appeared before the Alien Hearing Board at Los Angeles on January 8, 1942 and the facts against him, as set out in reference report, were presented by Special Agent [REDACTED]. The United States Attorney and members of the Board interrogated the subject who testified that he had not met officials of the Nazi Party when he had traveled in Germany. He admitted that he was a member of the Storm Troopers of the German-American Bund and that he wore the uniform of this organization. He also stated he was occasionally affiliated with the Bund in all of their activities; that his sympathies have been with Germany at times. He stated he is not in full accord with HITLER but thinks he has done a lot of good. His associations have been with Germans who lived in Germany but he does not know whether they are part of the Nazi Government. He stated that he is carrying HITLER'S speeches in his store, that he did not see evidence on the part of the Bund to imitate the National Socialist Party, that he has corresponded

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>B. R. Karpel</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		<i>97-108-61</i>	
5 Bureau COPIES OF THIS REPORT 2 USA, Los Angeles 1 Immigration & Naturalization 1 G-2, San Francisco 1 C-2, Los Angeles 1 ONI, San Diego 1 CMI, Los Angeles		RECORDED MAY 10 1942 MARBO RJA	
CORDED & DESTROYED			

with W. D. PELLEY of the Silver Shirts. He also stated that the connection of the Bund and the basic test of Naziism in Germany might sway one way or the other but he did not know just what the connection might be. He also stated that his understanding was that the purpose of the Bund was to combat Communism. He stated that he believed in a negotiated peace and that he did not want this country to win a very definite victory because he did not want Germany to be disgraced.

After hearing the evidence presented before it the Board reported finding that the subject-alien is not only a member of the German-American Bund but one of its principal leaders, that his sympathies are with Germany and against the United States. The board recommended that in view of its findings the subject be interned. The Attorney General so directed an order dated February 6, 1942.

The Bureau has advised that this subject, whose FBI number is 2553618, has no prior criminal record. Disposition sheet is being submitted.

ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU -

1 disposition sheet on subject dated May 14, 1942.

AM 55 11 50 AM  
RECEIVED - B.I.  
MAY 14 1942

- C L O S E D -

CEP:lm  
6-24-42

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LAWRENCE M. C. SMITH  
CHIEF, SPECIAL WAR POLICIES UNIT

*ll*  
*7/11/42*  
  
Re: HANS DIEBEL  
1408½ South Burlington Avenue  
Los Angeles, California

Reference is made to your request for a copy of the original source material reflected on the dossier of the above individual.

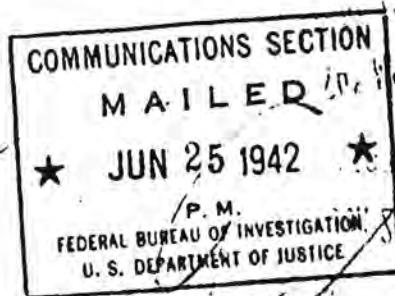
This is to advise that Hans Diebel was apprehended by Agents of this Bureau as a dangerous alien enemy on December 8, 1941, and turned over to the Immigration and Naturalization authorities. On February 6, 1942, the Attorney General ordered his internment for the duration of the war.

In view of the above facts, copies of the material contained in the files of this Bureau concerning Diebel will not be furnished to you in the absence of an additional request for the same.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



JUN 23 1942 JN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

292  
18 JUL 1 1942 245



DAF:IS

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

July 11, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD *DfK*

RE: GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND  
VOORHIS ACT

Reference is made to the indictments returned against numerous leaders of the German-American Bund in New York City on July 7, 1942. It will be recalled that 29 Bund leaders were indicted for a violation of the Selective Service Act, in that they assisted in the distribution of a Bund order to all Bund members urging noncompliance with the Selective Service Act. Twenty-six of these same 29 Bund leaders were also indicted for a violation of the Alien Registration Act, in that they aided in the distribution of a Bund order urging alien members of Bund affiliates not to indicate their affiliation at the time they registered as aliens. For record purposes, there is set out hereinafter the status of each of those indicted as to his citizenship. In those instances where the individual is a naturalized American citizen the information is set forth as to the action taken by the Bureau to effect his denaturalization.

The following were indicted for both a violation of the Selective Service Act and the Alien Registration Act:

Wilbur V. Keegan

*b7c*  
Keegan is a native-born American citizen who has served as the National Attorney for the German-American Bund since 1938.

Gerhard Wilhelm Kunze

Kunze is an American citizen by birth, having been born at Camden, New Jersey, in 1906, of German parentage. He served as National Leader of the German-American Bund, succeeding Fritz Kuhn, until his departure for Mexico in November, 1941. He is also under indictment at Hartford, Connecticut, for conspiracy to violate the Espionage Act along with Anastase A. Vonsiatsky; Otto Willumeit, mentioned hereinafter; Wolfgang Etell and Kurt Molzahn. Trial at that point is scheduled to begin on July 28, 1942.

Gustav Elmer

Elmer was born at Freising, Germany, on September 12, 1890. He FOR DEFENSE immigrated to the United States in 1926 and was naturalized at Jersey City, New Jersey, in 1935. He served as National Treasurer of the German-American Bund. In the past he has resided at 1628 2nd Avenue, New York City. A memorandum was submitted to the Criminal Division under date of



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Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Beahm \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Brady \_\_\_\_\_

97-108-66

April 13, 1942, regarding denaturalization of Elmer and civil proceedings were filed in the Federal Court at New York City on July 7, 1942, as the first step in effecting this denaturalization.

Wilhelm Luedtke

Luedtke was born at Danzig, Germany, on [redacted] He immigrated to the United States in 1923 and was naturalized at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on October 3, 1930. Luedtke served as National Secretary of the German-American Bund. In the past he has resided at 298 Lanzer Avenue, Saddle River township, Bergen County, New Jersey. Memoranda were directed to the Criminal Division on April 13 and May 22, 1942, suggesting Luedtke as a proper person for denaturalization. No advice has been received from the Criminal Division indicating authorization to file civil proceedings.

August Klapprott

Klapprott was born at Dunderstadt, Germany, on [redacted] He immigrated to the United States in 1927 and was naturalized in the Common Pleas Court, Hackensack, New Jersey, on July 27, 1933. Recently he has been residing on the premises of Camp Nordland near Andover, New Jersey, which establishment served as the official German-American Bund camp. He was the Eastern Department leader of the German-American Fund and held various official capacities in Fund affiliates. A memorandum was directed to the Criminal Division on April 13, 1942, suggesting Klapprott as a proper person for denaturalization. Civil proceedings were filed in the Federal Court, Trenton, New Jersey, on May 12, 1942. No answer to these proceedings has been filed to date by Klapprott. The official order is expected to be requested by the United States Attorney, Trenton, New Jersey, on July 15, 1942, which will complete the action for denaturalization.

Herman Schwinn

Schwinn was born at Hamburg, Germany, on [redacted] He immigrated to the United States in 1924 and was naturalized in the Federal Court at Los Angeles, California, on July 22, 1932. His citizenship was cancelled in the civil proceedings in this same court on June 27, 1939. Schwinn was apprehended as a dangerous alien enemy on December 9, 1941, and by the order of the Attorney General was interned for the duration on February 27, 1942. Schwinn was the former Western Department leader of the German-American Fund.

Joseph Bachmaier

Bachmaier is a native-born American citizen, residing at R.F.D. #5, Erie, Pennsylvania. He has served as unit leader of the German-American Bund, Erie, Pennsylvania.

Karl Alexander Bachmann

Bachmann was at Laubach, Germany, on [redacted] He immigrated to the United States in 1928 and was naturalized at Albany, New York, on February 1, 1934. He resides at 58 Quail Street, Albany, New York. Bachmann was the leader of the Albany unit of the German-American Bund. Memoranda were

directed to the Criminal Division on April 13 and April 30, 1942, suggesting Bachmann as a proper person for denaturalization. No authorization to file civil proceedings has been forthcoming to date.

Joseph Belohlovek

Belohlovek was born at Steirernarek, Austria, on He immigrated to the United States in 1923 and was naturalized at Cleveland, Ohio, on April 12, 1939. He resides at 3444 West 41st Street, Cleveland, Ohio. Belohlovek served as the unit leader of the German-American Bund, Cleveland, Ohio. Memoranda were directed to the Criminal Division on April 13 and May 8, 1942, suggesting Belohlovek as a proper person for denaturalization. No authorization to file civil proceedings has been received to date.

Carl Frederick Berg

Berg was born at Muhlak, Germany, on He immigrated to the United States in 1923 and was naturalized at Minneapolis, Minnesota, on January 17, 1929. He resides at 4847 3rd Avenue, Minneapolis. Berg was the Minneapolis unit leader of the German-American Bund. Memoranda were directed to the Criminal Division on April 13, April 27 and June 1, 1942, suggesting Berg as a proper person for denaturalization. The United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota, requested authority of the Department on June 18, 1942, to file civil proceedings against this individual. No authority to proceed has been received to date.

Walter Borchers

Borchers was born at Berlin, Germany, on He immigrated to the United States in 1924 and was naturalized in the Eastern District of New York on January 7, 1930. He resides at 241-24 144th Avenue, Rosedale, Long Island, New York. Borchers was the leader of the Jamaica, New York, unit of the German-American Bund and a member of the Order Division -- militant uniformed unit of the Bund. Memoranda were directed to the Criminal Division on April 13 and April 27, 1942, suggesting Borchers as a proper person for denaturalization. No authorization to file civil proceedings has been forthcoming to date.

Carl Bregler

Carl Bregler was born in Germany and became a naturalized American citizen on April 17, 1930. He resides at 167 South 15th Street, Lindenhurst, Long Island, New York. Bregler was the leader of the Lindenhurst unit of the German-American Bund. Memoranda were directed to the Criminal Division on April 13 and April 27, 1942, suggesting him as a proper person for denaturalization. No authorization to file civil proceedings has been forthcoming to date.

Ferdinand Christian Callsen

Callsen was born in Germany on May 17, 1885. He immigrated to the United States in 1911 and was naturalized at South Bend, Indiana, on May 7, 1924. He resides at 1022 35th Street, South Bend, Indiana. Callsen served as leader of the South Bend unit of the German-American Bund. A custodial detention card, as well as all information contained in the files of the FBI,

was forwarded to the Special War Policies Unit under date of March 25 and December 13, 1941 and February 23, 1942. A memorandum was directed to the Criminal Division, suggesting Callsen as a proper person for denaturalization on July 11, 1942.

Ernest Martin Christoph

Christoph was born at Geiderdorf, Germany, on October 20, 1895. He immigrated to the United States in 1923 and was naturalized at Morristown, New Jersey, in October, 1929. He resides at 66 Park Avenue, Madison, New Jersey. Christoph has served as the leader of the Essex County, New Jersey, unit of the German-American Bund and has been otherwise active in the organization. Memoranda were directed to the Criminal Division on April 13 and May 2, 1942, suggesting him as a proper person for denaturalization. No authorization to file civil proceedings has been forthcoming to date.

Otto Fentzke

Fentzke was born in Berlin, Germany, on October 16, 1896. He immigrated to the United States in 1924 and was naturalized in New York City on December 8, 1930. His most recent residence was 85-33 101st Street, Richmond Hill, Long Island, New York. Fentzke in the past served as leader of the New York unit of the German-American Bund and was employed by the A. V. Publishing Company, publishers of Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter and Free American, official organ of the Bund, New York City. Memoranda were directed to the Criminal Division on April 13 and April 28, 1942, suggesting Fentzke as a proper person for denaturalization. No authorization has been forthcoming from that Division to file civil proceedings against Fentzke in this regard.

John Carl Fitting

Fitting was born in Neufeld, Germany, on March 15, 1884. He immigrated to the United States in 1906 and was naturalized in McCook County, South Dakota, on September 7, 1926. His most recent address was 518 47th Street, Union City, New Jersey. Fitting has served as leader and also Secretary of the Hudson County, New Jersey, unit of the German-American Bund. Memoranda were directed to the Criminal Division on April 13 and April 30, 1942, suggesting him as a proper person for denaturalization. No authorization to file civil proceedings in this regard has been forthcoming to date.

John Grill

Grill is a native-born American citizen, residing at 2046 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. In the past he has been an active member and official of the German-American Bund.

Bruno Knupfer

Knupfer was born in Germany and immigrated to the United States in 1923. He was naturalized at Brooklyn, New York, on November 10, 1930. His most recent address was 65-15 Fresh Pond Road, Ridgewood, New York. Knupfer, in the past, has served as leader of the Brooklyn, New York, unit of the German-American

Bund and as a leader of the Order Division, the militant uniformed unit of the Bund. Memoranda were directed to the Criminal Division on April 13 and April 27, 1942, suggesting Knupfer as a proper person for denaturalization. No authorization to file civil proceedings in this regard has been forthcoming to date.

William Carl Kunz

Kunz was born at Reutlingen, Germany, on [redacted]. He immigrated to the United States in 1928 and was naturalized in the Southern District of New York on August 26, 1937. Kunz has been a leader in German-American Fund activities in the New York area. No memorandum has been submitted to the Criminal Division concerning the possible denaturalization of Kunz, but the New York Field Office, under date of June 1, 1942, submitted material available concerning him to the United States Attorney, Southern District, New York, and civil proceedings were filed in that District by the United States Attorney on July 7, 1942, for the purpose of effecting Kunz's denaturalization.

William Ottersbach

Ottersbach was born in Siegburg, Germany, on June 27, 1886. He immigrated to the United States in 1924 and was naturalized at Seattle, Washington, on November 14, 1938. His present residence is 8227 Interlake Avenue, Seattle, Washington. Ottersbach has served as the leader of the Seattle, Washington, unit of the German-American Fund in the past. Memoranda were directed to the Criminal Division on April 13 and April 29, 1942, suggesting him as a proper person for denaturalization. No authorization to file civil proceedings in this case has been received to date.

Max Rapp

Rapp was born in Pfullingen, Germany, on January 2, 1898. He immigrated to the United States in 1928 and filed his declaration of intention to become an American citizen in New York City on September 26, 1933. He did not complete his American citizenship and consequently is an alien. Rapp resides at 1237 College Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. He was employed by the German-American Business League, Inc., New York City, an affiliate of the German-American Fund, and recently served as acting leader of the Yorkville Community Singers Association, successor to the New York unit of the Bund. Rapp was apprehended as an alien enemy on June 10, 1942. The final decision as to whether he should be interned, paroled or released has not yet been made by the Attorney General.

Louis Schatz

Schatz was born in Munich, Germany, on May 16, 1900. He immigrated to the United States in 1925 and was naturalized at Troy, New York, on June 8, 1932. He resides at 87 Euclid Street, Troy, New York. Schatz has served as leader of the Troy, New York, unit of the German-American Bund and is known to have purchased \$5,000 worth of Rueckwanderer Marks. On March 12, 1942, following the authorization of the United States Attorney, a complaint was filed against Schatz in the Federal Court at Albany, New York, charging him with a

violation of Title 18, Section 98 and Title 23, Section 233, in that he was in the possession of papers intended for use in violation of the Alien Registration Act and the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, respectively. Schatz had been taken into custody previously on February 22, 1942, charged with conspiracy to violate a Presidential Proclamation. Following the filing of the above complaint he was released on bond on March 12, 1942 and his case is presently pending. A memorandum was directed to the Criminal Division on April 13, 1942, suggesting Schatz as a proper person for denaturalization. No authorization has yet been forthcoming to file civil proceedings.

Walter F. Schneller, Jr.

Schneller was born at Solingen, Germany, on [redacted] traveled to the United States in 1923 with his parents and claims naturalization through his father and mother, although it is alleged that [redacted]

He resides at 1004 Wallace Street, Erie, Pennsylvania. Schneller was the former unit leader of the German-American Bund at Erie, Pennsylvania. He was apprehended on February 19, 1942, as an alien in the possession of contraband articles and in view of the fact that his citizenship status was in question, he was recommended for parole by the Alien Enemy Hearing Board and was ordered released as a citizen of the United States by the Attorney General on April 13, 1942.

Hugo Weiss

Weiss was born in Kaulbach, Germany, on [redacted] He immigrated to the United States in 1929 and was naturalized in the Supreme Court, Jamaica, New York, on April 1, 1938. He resides at 44-04 31st Avenue, Astoria, Long Island, New York. Weiss was the former leader of the Astoria, Long Island, unit of the German-American Bund and until his recent arrest was serving as leader of the Brooklyn unit of the Fund. A memorandum was directed to the Criminal Division on April 13, 1942, suggesting him as a proper person for denaturalization. No authorization to file civil proceedings in this case has been received to date.

Karl Richard Wendlandt

Wendlandt was born in Pappenheim, Germany, on [redacted] He arrived in the United States in March, 1938, and claims citizenship through his father who was naturalized at Buffalo, New York, in 1911 or 1912. It will be noted that he was in Germany when he reached his majority. Wendlandt served as a National Youth Leader of the German-American Bund and leader of the Buffalo, New York, unit of the Bund. Memoranda were directed to the Criminal Division on January 25, June 16 and July 6, 1942, suggesting Wendlandt as a proper person for denaturalization. No authorization has been received to date to proceed on any theory.

Otto Albert Willumeit

Willumeit was born in Sarroberg, France, [redacted] and became a naturalized American citizen at Hammond, Indiana, on September 16, 1931. His residence is 4342 Sheridan Road, Chicago, Illinois. Willumeit served as Chicago unit leader of the German-American Bund. He was indicted on June 10, 1942, at

Hartford, Connecticut, for conspiracy to violate the Espionage Act, along with Anastase A. Vonsiatsky and others. He entered a plea of guilty to the indictment but has not yet been sentenced. Memoranda were directed to the Criminal Division on April 13, April 29 and June 8, 1942, suggesting Willumeit as a proper person for denaturalization. No authorization to file civil proceedings has been forthcoming to date.

The following individuals were indicted for a violation of the Selective Service Act only:

Hans Diebel

Diebel was born in Marburg, Germany and immigrated to the United States in 1929. He filed his Declaration of Intention to become a United States citizen in 1934, but never completed these negotiations. His residence is 1408½ Burlington Avenue, Los Angeles, California. Dietel in the past served as leader of the Los Angeles unit of the German-American Bund. He was apprehended as a dangerous alien enemy on December 8, 1941, and by order of the Attorney General was interned for the duration of the war on February 6, 1942.

Harman Agne

Agne was born on at Lambeth, Germany. He immigrated to the United States in 1925 and was naturalized at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on July 27, 1938. He resides at 2133 Marshall Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Agne served as leader of the Philadelphia unit of the German-American Bund. Memoranda were directed to the Criminal Division on April 13 and May 5, 1942, suggesting him as a proper person for denaturalization. Upon the authority of the Department civil proceedings were initiated against Agne by the United States Attorney at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on April 17, 1942, for the purpose of effecting his denaturalization. The final order of denaturalization was rendered by the Court on June 19, 1942, in view of the fact that Agne had failed to file an answer showing cause why he should not be denaturalized.

Hugo Richard Steimle

Steimle was born in Poppingen, Germany, on He immigrated to the United States in 1930 and never attempted to take out American citizenship. He resided at 15 Headley Terrace, Irvington, New Jersey. Steimle served as the Boys' Leader of the Essex County, New Jersey, unit of the German-American Bund. He was apprehended as a dangerous alien enemy on December 9, 1941 and by order of the Attorney General was interned for the duration of the war on March 9, 1942.

Respectfully,

J. K. Mumford  
J. K. Mumford

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.JKM:TD  
4:20 PM

July 22, 1942

## MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

P.M.

Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Hellman	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Kerbs	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Bush	_____

Assistant SAC Vincent, Los Angeles, telephonically advised at this time that the Assistant USA there had just called that office and informed him he had just concluded a telephonic conversation with the Attorney General; that he was instructed by the Attorney General to have an Agent of the Los Angeles Field Office file removal complaints against eight (8) individuals who are subject to sedition charges to be removed back to Washington, D. C. Mr. Vincent advised he inquired as to how such complaints were to be filed when his office (the FBI) had no knowledge they had been indicted or what charges were lodged against them and the Assistant USA suggested that they probably had been indicted by the Grand Jury in Washington since they were the ones from California who had been called to Washington in the recent past to testify before the Grand Jury there. Included among these individuals is

both of whom have already been convicted and sentenced in California;

the associate of who has also already been indicted and whose trial has been set for cut there. Although the Assistant USA informed Mr. Vincent he did not have the names of these individuals available that they were the ones who had been subpoenaed to Washington for appearance before the Grand Jury and that in addition to the above four they would include

and possibly of San Diego. The Assistant USA accordingly requested that an Agent come to his office immediately to comply with the Department's instructions relative to the warrants for removal.

I instructed ASAC Vincent to advise the Assistant USA that the matter had been referred by him to the Bureau and that he cannot comply until and unless he receives Bureau instructions. I informed Mr. Vincent for his information that today's papers in Washington contain an article indicating that "Sedition Grand Jury" which has been going on under the guidance of William P. Maloney had returned a voluminous indictment involving a great number of individuals, but that at Maloney's request it was sealed and is being maintained in a secret status in so far as its content is concerned; that the Bureau has received no advice from the Department as to the nature of the indictment or the individuals involved; that until and unless the Department decides to take the Bureau into its confidence by advising us in the matter or making a request of the Bureau the field offices had no basis on which to take any action. Mr. Vincent stated he would comply with these instructions.

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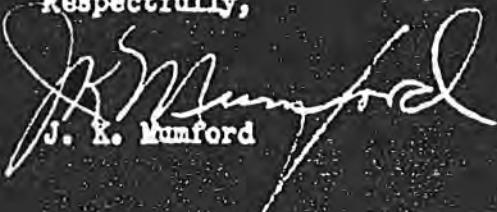
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Mr. Vincent called again at this time to advise he had talked with the Assistant USA along the lines outlined above; that this contact was handled immediately, primarily to get definite information on the charges and the individuals involved. It was learned that the indictment is under the National Conspiracy Statute and that the individuals named are charged with conspiracy to commit sedition. The Assistant USA has explained that what they want an Agent to do is to sign a complaint, one complaint, which includes the names of all of the following individuals. As soon as this complaint is signed and filed the USA's office will call the Department and so advise them and get authority for Bureau Agents to immediately pick up these people. The persons named are:

Herman Schwinn (he is believed to be in NY at the present time)  
William Cullgren (he is in jail)  
Leon De Aryan (he is in the San Diego district)  
Robert Noble (he is in jail pursuant to his conviction)  
Ellis O. Jones (he is also in jail pursuant to his conviction)  
David Baxter (he is believed to be at large)  
Hans Diebel (he is believed to be in NY now)  
Robert A. Edmondson

I pointed out to Mr. Vincent that some of these people are neither in his judicial district nor do they have residences there and asked him if he understood why a fugitive complaint was being filed there. In answer to my question he stated he had no idea why they wanted this complaint as a group complaint filed there when the alleged fugitives are in other places. He stated definitely that this is to be a fugitive complaint and that definitely at least several of the persons to be named in the complaint are not in that judicial district. Mr. Vincent pointed out that even tho this requested procedure is most unusual, it might still give the Bureau publicity in connection with the pick-ups. I told him not to tell the USA's office that we would not do as requested, but to hold them off on the basis that he could not take any action until he receives instructions from the Bureau. He stated that from his knowledge of the Assistant USA he feels certain the latter will immediately call the Department and advise them we declined to file the complaint and request them for advice as to what steps they should take.

Respectfully,

  
J. R. Mumford

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Los Angeles, California

In the matter of the petition of )

HANS DIEBEL )

File No. 246/66817  
December 12, 1940

to be admitted as a citizen of )  
the United States. )

\* \* \* \*

Examiner Bruce G. Barber to Hans Diebel: You are advised that I am a United States Naturalization Examiner and authorized by law to administer oaths in connection with the enforcement of the naturalization laws. I desire to obtain your sworn testimony in connection with your pending petition for naturalization. Any statement you may make at this time may be used either for or against you in further proceedings under the naturalization laws. Are you willing to make such a statement under oath? A. Yes.

Hans Diebel, being first duly sworn, testifies in English as follows:

Q What is your full true name?  
A Hans Diebel.

Q Are you the same Hans Diebel who filed a petition for naturalization before this Service on July 18, 1939?  
A Yes, that is correct.

Q Please state again your place of birth and date.  
A Marburg, Germany on January 21, 1907.

Q Have you been arrested at any time?  
A No.

Q At the time you filed your petition for naturalization, you testified that you were not married. Have you ever been married?  
A No.

Q At the time you filed your petition, on July 18, 1939, you also testified that you had not left the United States except for one visit to Germany from June to October 1936. Is that correct?  
A Yes, that is so.

Q What was the date of your departure in June 1936 to go to Germany?  
A It was June 15th or 14th, 1936.

Q What was the name of the vessel?  
A I think it was the SS Hansa. It may have been the SS Deutschland. I went by one and returned on the other but now I am not sure which was which.

FBI  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/17/2020 BY 60262VLS/bm

Q Did you return thru New York also?

A Yes.

Q Do you remember what day in October 1936 you returned to New York?

A I think it was the second of October but I am not so sure.

Q Did you have a reentry permit on that trip?

A Yes.

Q Have you ever visited Canada or Mexico since your entry to the United States on July 2, 1929?

A I don't know whether I was in Tijuana, Mexico or not. I have been past San Diego but I could not make a positive statement as to whether I passed the border or not.

Q You don't remember, then, whether or not you were in Tijuana, Mexico?

A Yes, I was there for about three hours.

Q About when was that?

A It could have been any time during 1932 or 1933. It is so far back that I cannot remember.

Q Did you ever visit in Canada?

A No.

Q I show you now a preliminary form for petition for naturalization, Form AF214, signed in the name of "Hans Diebel" and ask you if this application was prepared by you and if this is your signature affixed thereto.

(Hans Diebel examines petition preliminary form contained in file 66817)

A Yes, that is correct.

Q Referring to page 2 of this form, question 19, the question reads, "Have you been absent from the United States since the date of your arrival as stated on page 1 of this form?" Your answer is, "Yes". The question further reads, "If so, state month and year you left." Your answer is, "June 1936". To the month and year you returned, your answer is, "October 1936." "To what country did you go?" your answer is, "Germany". "For what reason?", your answer appears, "visit". The question further goes on to query, "Is this the only time you have been out of the United States?" and your answer is, "Yes". Now you state you were in Mexico in 1932. Please explain why that was not shown in your application.

A I must have overlooked it because I did not attach any importance to that visit to Tijuana. We went over there and there was nothing to see so we came back. It was so long ago that I have forgotten it altogether.

Q In other words, you mean to state that at the time you filled out the form and also at the time you testified at this office in filing your petition you forgot this trip entirely?

A Yes. If I had been asked if I was in Canada or Mexico, I think I would have recalled it. It just happened that you recalled it to me. It was so long ago.

Q Did you make this trip to Mexico by automobile?

A Yes.

Q Were you driving your own car?

A No.

Q With whom did you make the trip to Mexico?

A I recall one named Fred Segal or Sible; he is an American fellow.

Q In whose car did you make this trip?

A I don't remember.

Q What make of automobile was it?

A If you want correct information, I would like to get in contact with this man. I don't know whether he is in town yet or not. We used to go to the gymnasium together and we went to San Diego to a meet.

Q At the time you filed your petition, you testified that you were semi-affiliated with the German-American Bund. Have you ever been a member of the German-American Bund?

A I used to be a member before the regulations came out that no German citizens could be members.

Q Who made that rule?

A It was the State Department in Washington in cooperation with the Bund headquarters. It was the beginning of 1936 - all German subjects could not belong to the German-American Bund and all had to be stricken from the rolls. I used to be an official member; since then, I could not belong.

Q When did you first become a member of the Bund?

A July 1935.

Q Was the organization then called the Bund?

A When that change took place it was changed from the Friends of the New Germany to the Bund. I could not recall when it was.

Q Is the Bund the successor to the Friends of the New Germany?

A Well, I presume. Whether the club regulations were officially changed, I don't know.

Q Approximately when was that?

A It could be 1935 or 1936 but it is very hard for me to say. It was just about the time of the new order from Washington.

Q Then you are not sure whether you joined the German-American Bund or the Friends of the New Germany?

A That is correct.

Q Can you not state approximately when you were required to drop out of the Bund, as you say?

A I was officially notified, I think, January 1, 1936.

Q Where did you join the organization, Friends of the New Germany, or the Bund?

A In Los Angeles.

Q Where were you initiated in the organization?

A In the German House, 654 West 15th St., Los Angeles,

Q Who officiated at the time you became a member?

A Mr. Schwinn.

Q During the time you were a member of the organization - either the Friends of the New Germany or the German-American Bund - did you wear a uniform on any occasion?

A Yes.

Q I show you a group photograph and ask you if you will state whether you are represented on this photograph.

A Yes, I am on here at the extreme left of the first row.

Q Will you please identify the other men shown in this photograph; begin with yourself in the first row.

A Next is Mike Drey, I think his old country name is Mischel; I do not remember the next man or the next; the 5th is Hermann Schwinn; next Wilhelm Kunze; next to Kunze is Karl Wesselman; the 8th man must be from out of town, I never saw him before; the 9th is Willie Ounstein; the 10th or last man is Otto Dinius, my witness. Beginning at the left of the second row is Willie Kandzia; I don't know the second man or the 3rd; the 4th is Tony Korner; the 5th is Wilhelm Puhlhaege, my other witness; I don't know the 6th man - there seems to be a bunch of visitors in that picture; I don't know the 7th one either; I forgot the name of the 8th man; can't recall the 9th man, he has been away a long time; I don't know the 10th man; the 11th is Reinhold Kusche; I don't know the 12th man. The back row is Johnny Haase; the second, I don't know; the 3rd is Bob Lee; the 4th, I can't recall.

Q Can you recall approximately when this group photograph was taken?

A I would not be able to state definitely and I would rather not give an approximate answer.

Q At the time you filed your petition on July 18, 1938, you testified that your occupation was bartender and that you were also a salesman in the book shop in the German House, 654 West 15th St., Los Angeles?

A That is right except that I was not employed there; I got no pay at that time.

Q How long did you operate this book shop in the German House?

A Since 1936.

Q Approximately what time in 1936 did you begin to operate that shop?

A The beginning of 1936.

Q Are you the manager of the book shop?

A That is right.

Q Have you operated that book shop since the beginning of January 1936 alone?

A Yes, alone.

Q Do you have full charge of the book shop?  
A That is right.

Q Do you buy the books, magazines, and periodicals you have for sale there?  
A Yes.

Q Do you receive the pay for any of the books, magazines, or periodicals which you may distribute from the book store?  
A Yes.

Q Do you hold a lease on this book store or is this space donated to you?  
A Well, there was a time when I paid to the organization some rent but lately since the turnover is not so big and I am having a hard time operating, the rent has been dropped. Since I am back working, I do not pay much attention to the book store because I don't have the time.

Q When did you go back to work?  
A The beginning of this year, the second month of this year.

Q Do you mean February 1940?  
A Yes.

Q From the beginning of 1938 up to February 1940, did you devote the greater part of your time to the operation of this book store?

A During the time I was unemployed, yes. I was unemployed for about a year and a half and during that time I was in the book store most of the time.

Q Have you at any time had for sale or distribution in the book store at the German House newspapers published in Germany?

A We probably had a few but they did not sell. A few came in by mail and I distributed them and gave them to my friends. I get two or three of them.

Q Did you ever have for sale or on display in the German House the German-published newspaper called, "World Service"?

A Not for sale.

Q Did you ever have that World Service displayed in the book store?  
A I may have had it laying on my desk - a personal copy.

Q Did you ever advertise in the World Service?

A No. World Service published once my book store without my consent or information.

Q Do you mean to state under oath that World Service advertised your book store in the paper without your consent?

A Let us get this straight. It is far back. World Service did publish my atlas.

Q Was that at your request?

A I don't remember. I don't want to make a mistake. Yes, it must have been at my request but I would rather like to check up on it.

Q Over what approximate period of time did you advertise in World Service?  
A I saw it in two or three issues but I cannot recall.

Q Did you have to pay for this ad or was that service donated to you?  
A I sent in a donation.

Q Where is World Service published?  
A Erfurt, Germany.

Q To whom did you send your contribution for the ad?  
A World Service.

Q I show you a copy of World Service, issue of April 15, 1959 and May 1, 1959, double number, No. VI/8 and 9, on the front page of which bears the ad: "Knowledge is the first stepping stone to Liberty and Freedom. Aryah Book Store. N. Riebal, 624 W. 15 Street, Los Angeles, Calif. If you wish to read uncensored, enlightening literature on the Jewish-Communistic question write to above Booksellers and ask for pricelist by enclosing return postage. Truth brings Liberation." Do you recognize this ad as being the one you asked World Service to publish for you?

A That is right.

Q Did you ever receive any responses from this ad?  
A I did.

Q What sort of literature did you have for sale or distribution?  
A I have only American-published literature on the Jewish and Communistic questions.

Q Do you state under oath that you never had World Service for sale or distribution?  
A I did.

Q Did you ever sell World Service?  
A No.

Q What do you mean when you say you did have it for distribution?  
A It was more or less my personal copy and I would not consider selling them.

Q Did you display World Service in your book store?  
A Not on display. I had it in the bookstore with my belongings but not on display.

Q I do not understand what you mean when you say you had it for distribution and now you say you had it with your personal belongings.  
A It was on a bench I have next to my desk and I have most of my belongings on there. Because it is on the bench, it may look to you like it is on display but it is mine.

Q Over what period of time have you had World Service where it could be seen or read in your book store?  
A Well, I received a monthly issue over about the last four years.

Q Are you a subscriber to World Service?  
A Yes.

Q Are you a subscriber to any other magazine or newspaper published in Germany?  
A The News.

Q Going back to the World Service - how many copies do you receive a month?  
A It depends on how they are published. Sometimes they bring out two copies a month.

Q Then do you receive one issue or several issues when they are published?  
A I recall once they sent me about six papers in an envelope. I can't recall exactly when that was.

Q How many copies of the News do you generally receive?  
A The same as World Service - I personally get a copy. Sometimes another friend gets one and lets me have it and says, "Give it to someone else when you finish." In that way, I sometimes have more than one copy on my desk.

Q I show you a cartoon entitled, "Onward Jewish Soldiers" and ask you if you have ever had this cartoon for distribution in your book store.

A I have seen it.

Q You say you have seen it - have you had it on display?  
A Had it on display.

Q From what source did you obtain it?

A I received a bunch from a man - of course, I don't know him. He said he would not tell his name. I wanted to get in contact with him to get a bunch and I asked him how I would find him and he said, "Just give them away". He said he would not give his name for his protection.

Q As a matter of fact, did you not have a man draw this cartoon up for you as well as many others?

A No.

Q Did you ever sell this cartoon to anyone?

A No.

Q Who was the author of the writings appearing on the cartoon?

A I don't know.

Q You were in charge of the book store and did not inquire as to who might be the author of things you were selling in the book store?

A He would not tell. He said it was for his own protection.

Q Do you believe in the writings under this cartoon?  
(Cartoon marked, "No. 1" shown to petitioner.)

A Since it is just a cartoon, I find it comical.

Q I show you another cartoon marked for identification, "No. 2" and ask you if you have seen this cartoon before?

A I did.

- 8-
- Q Have you had that cartoon on display and for distribution in your store?  
A Yes, I had it on display. I had them on a desk where anybody could pick them up.
- Q Do you subscribe to the accusations made in this cartoon No. 2?  
A It is a comical cartoon.
- Q Referring to cartoon No. 2, I will ask you if you ordered this cartoon drawn up or if you are the author of the it.  
A I have not.
- Q Did you have anything to do with the contract for the printing?  
A No.
- Q Do you know who did print it?  
A No.
- Q From what source did you get it?  
A As before, a man came in and gave them to me to give away.
- Q Did he give you a copy?  
A No, he gave me a bunch.
- Q Did he give you a bunch of each?  
A The same day? No, on different occasions.
- Q How many times did the man come?  
A Very seldom.
- Q And still you do not know who he is?  
A No, he said for his protection he will not state his name.
- Q How many men have given you cartoons on leaflets while you have been there in the store?  
A Three or four.
- Q Do you know the names of any of them?  
A No, sometimes they leave them by the door.
- Q I show you cartoon marked, "No. 5" bearing the caption, "Jews Started the War, Jews Profit from War - Let Them Do the Fighting." Is this one of the cartoons you say was left in your place by an unknown man?  
A That is right.
- Q Do you subscribe to the ideas set forth in this cartoon?  
A This author, James McMillin, gives very good information.
- Q By that do you mean that the information shown therein appears to be accurate to you?  
A I don't know how far Mr. McMillin gives the truth.

Q It is noted that this states that it is reprinted from the Hollywood Citizen-News by James McMullin. Did you have anything to do with the reprinting of this?  
A No.

Q Did you ever ask permission of the Hollywood Citizen-News to distribute or display this?  
A No.

Q I show you cartoon marked, "No. 4" and ask you if you have had this cartoon in your store or on display or for distribution.  
A I did.

Q From what source did you receive cartoon No. 4?  
A I don't know.

Q Was that lent by some man whose name he refused to disclose?  
A That's right.

Q Do you believe that the Jew is a menace, as depicted in this cartoon No. 4, called, "History of the United States"?  
A It is a cartoon similar to what you see in daily newspapers. I really think the Jew is a menace to this country.

Q Would you care to explain why you think the Jew is a menace to this country?  
A So far as I can see, through monopoly of industry.

Q You mean by monopoly of certain industry the Jew becomes a menace to the United States?  
A He is financially quite wealthy.

Q Do you mean as a race they are generally quite wealthy?  
A Yes.

Q How do you attribute that as being a menace to the United States or the people of the United States?  
A Accumulation of wealth and through accumulating wealth, monopoly is formed and the small independent men has less chance in business.

Q What is your view on regard to Jews holding public office? In your opinion, should it be permitted?  
A In my opinion, they hold too many offices. I think they should have their percentage.

Q You mean to say that there should be only a small percentage of them allowed to hold public office?  
A Since we have so many persons who were not born in America, I don't think that is quite fair. I like to see a government of born Americans, as stated in Edmundson's policy.

Q These various cartoons, which you have just identified, Nos. 1 to 4 inclusive, and the World Service in which you state you advertised your book store, all appear to attempt to create an anti-semitic attitude.

A I did not advertise these cartoons in the World Service.

Q I did not say that you advertised these cartoons; I say that these cartoons appear to attempt to create an anti-semitic feeling.

A I think they are comical.

Q Do you think it is desirable that such cartoons should be displayed?

A I think people should have a sense of humor in accepting them.

Q I show you a reproduction of a small photograph in which the names Hans Diebel and Hermann Schwinn are written on the persons represented in the photograph and ask you if this is a picture of yourself and Hermann Schwinn.

(Examines photograph)

A Yes.

Q When was this picture taken?

A I did not know it was taken.

Q Do you know the occasion when you appeared with Hermann Schwinn before various leaflet cartoons?

A I don't recall.

Q I will ask you to look closely at this picture and state whether or not cartoon No. 1 appears on the billboard?

A I can identify the picture but not the writing.

Q Where was the billboard where these cartoons were displayed?

A At Hindenberg Park.

Q Who posted these cartoons on the billboard at Hindenberg Park at that time?

A I did.

Q Was that while you were a member of the Bund or Friends of the New Germany?

A No.

Q Was it before or after you stated you were a member of that organization?

A After.

Q State again when you were dropped out of the Bund.

A In the beginning of 1938.

Q I show you another large group photograph displaying the American flag and the emblem "A.V." and numerous banners, and ask you if you can identify yourself in this photograph.

(Examines photograph)

A No.

Q I will indicate the man second from the right as you face the photograph, and ask you whether or not that is your photograph.

A It looks like a singing society and I was a member of that singing society. I can't identify the man you indicate as being me.

Q Can you recall ever having been at an occasion where such a display was presented as in this photograph?

A I do.

Q Where was it?

A Hindenberg Park.

Q Approximately when did that happen?

A Err 1940.

Q Was that the occasion of the picture representing yourself and Hermann Schwinn before the billboard displaying cartoons?

A We have been out there on several occasions but I don't know what date that was.

Q Do you recall any of the persons shown in this photograph?

A They must be members of the singing society I belong to and I cannot identify any of them there because they are all showing their backs to the camera.

Q What is the name of this singing society you refer to?

A There is no specific name given. It is the Deutsches Haus singing society.

Q Is that singing society sponsored by the Bund?

A No, it is not.

Q Who is the head of that singing society?

A Three or four fellows are in a committee.

Q What are the names of these fellows on the committee?

A As a matter of fact, I could not tell you because I do not pay much attention to who is running it. I just enjoy the singing. There is no political connection of any kind with the singing society.

Q I am not asking you if it has any political significance. I am asking you if it is sponsored by the Bund.

A No.

Q Do you now or have you ever belonged to any association other than the Bund?

A The T.V.G. or Turn Verein Germania.

Q When did you become a member of the T.V.G.?

A 1952.

Q Are you still a member of that?

A No.

Q When did you cease to be a member of the T.V.G.?

A 1955.

Q What was the occasion of your quitting the T.V.C.?  
A Due to an accident I was unable to take up exercise.

Q Are you a member of any other organization?  
A No.

Q Have you ever been a member of any other organization in the United States?  
A No.

Q Were you ever a member of the organization named, "The Sons of Hermann"?  
A No.

Q Did you ever attend any of their meetings at the club on Maple St.?  
A No.

Q Did you ever accompany Hermann Schwinn on any occasion to visit any of the vessels from Germany?  
A I don't recall it. I may have seen them.

Q Specifically, have you accompanied Hermann Schwinn to visit the vessel SS Oakland in Los Angeles harbor at any time?  
A I have been there, yes.

Q Did you also visit the vessel SS Elbe in company with Hermann Schwinn?  
A It is possible but I could not say that I was there with Schwinn. Occasionally we go down there and have a glass of beer; it is much better than what we have here.

Q Are you acquainted with the captain of the SS Oakland?  
A No.

Q Have you ever met him?  
A No.

Q You make that statement knowing you make it under oath?  
A That is right.

Q Did you ever visit the SS Weser in the Port of Los Angeles?  
A I did.

Q Did you receive any of the literature that you distribute in your store from that vessel?  
A No.

Q Did you receive any mail or any literature of any kind?  
A No.

Q Did the man you identified in the group photograph of men in uniform as Reinhold Kusche accompany you when you went to the boat?  
A I never went with Mr. Kusche down to any boat.

Q Did you meet Mr. [redacted] at the boat or on the boat?  
A No, I do not recall ever seeing him down there.

Q Did you meet a man called Albrecht Voigt on any of these boats?  
A He used to be employed at the German House.

Q My question is: Did you meet him at the boats or ever accompany him to any of the German vessels?  
A No.

Q Did you ever receive a copy of World Service off of one of these vessels?  
A No.

Q Can you name anyone else who accompanied you and Hermann Schwinn at the time you visited any of these vessels?  
A It is possible that we went to see a friend off to say farewell.

Q Do they have what is known as a political agent or a man who represents any groups in Germany aboard any of these vessels?  
A Not to my knowledge.

Q Did you ever visit any of these vessels in company with Howard Hess or a man by the name of Hess?  
A No.

Q Are you acquainted with Mr. Hess?  
A Five or six years ago he came to the Deutsches Haus as a drunkard - that is how I recall his name.

Q Was he a member of the Bund?  
A Not to my knowledge.

Q Did you ever accompany Hermann Schwinn to San Francisco to visit the various Bund houses in that vicinity?

A I have been up there but not with Hermann Schwinn. He may have been up there at that time but I don't recall ever going up with him.

Q Were you with Hermann Schwinn in San Francisco in June 1938?  
A I would have to check up on that.

Q Do you recall ever having seen an article in the paper, "California Weckruf" recounting your visit to San Francisco accompanied by Hermann Schwinn? Do you recall how the Weckruf reported that you and Schwinn were on a trip to visit various Bund clubs on the Pacific Coast?

A Yes.

Q How far north did you go on that trip?  
A Seattle.

Q Was that in 1938 that you went to Seattle with Hermann Schwinn?  
A I don't know the year; it is possible.

Q When was it again that you say you were dropped from the Bund?  
A The beginning of 1956.

Q How did it happen that you were making visits to the various German Houses of the Bund accompanying Schwinn in 1958 if you had been dropped from membership in 1956?  
A Schwinn had no automobile and asked me to accompany him.

Q Were you making that trip as a member of the Bund or just to accompany Schwinn?  
A Just to accompany Schwinn.

Q Did you make any talks at any meetings before the various Bund houses on that trip?  
A No.

Q Were you present when Hermann Schwinn may have given any talks?  
A Yes, I was.

Q What position did Hermann Schwinn hold in the Bund?  
A Western Director.

Q What position did Wilhelm Kunse hold?  
A At the present time?

Q Yes.  
A He is the successor of Mr. Fritz Kuhne.

Q What is Mr. Kunse's position?  
A Regional Commander.

Q Is Hermann Schwinn still the West Coast Director of the Bund?  
A No.

Q Approximately when did he cease being Director?  
A After his citizenship papers were cancelled.

Q Who is now the head of the Bund in Los Angeles?  
A I don't know of anyone.

Q During the time you were a member of the Friends of the New Germany or the Bund, were you ever considered to be second in command to Hermann Schwinn?  
A No, I have never had any intention to become a leader.

Q You state under oath that you never took command during Schwinn's absence?  
A When they had a dance at the German House, sometimes I would take charge because I was more acquainted than Schwinn.

Q What position did you hold in the German House?  
A None at all.

Q Who is the head of the Bund in Germany?  
A There is no Bund in Germany.

Q On this trip you made to Germany from June to October 1956, did you send any mail back to Hermann Schwinn concerning your activities over there?  
A No, I only sent post cards.

Q Did you send him anything at all to be delivered to him by some person on the German vessels?  
A No.

Q What was the purpose of that trip to Germany?  
A To see the Olympic Games.

Q Did you take part?  
A No, just as a spectator.

Q Are you sure you did not go there as a representative of the Bund in America?  
A Absolutely sure.

Q Did you see any German government leaders there?  
A No.

Q Have you ever been in the military service of the German government at any time?  
A No.

Q In the Youth Movement?  
A No.

Q Has the German government called the men of military age home for military service?  
A Not to my knowledge.

Q Have you ever been called for military service?  
A No, I have never been called.

Q Are you on friendly relations with the German Consul, Dr. Gyseling in Los Angeles?  
A I have not seen him for years - since I took out my reentry permit in 1956, I have not talked with him.

Q Were you ever on a program with Dr. Gyseling of the consulate?  
A The only time I was, I recall giving a talk about my visit to Germany and it is possible that he may have been there.

Q Where did you give this talk on your visit to Germany in 1956?  
A At the Deutsches Haus and Hindenberg Park.

Q Did Dr. Gyseling speak on the same occasion at either the Deutsches Haus or Hindenberg Park?  
A It is possible.

Q Did he or did he not?  
A I don't remember.

- Q You do not remember?
- A I gave a little talk on Germany-today and he may have said a few words there.
- Q Did you ever speak in the same program with Dr. Gyssling prior to your going to Germany?
- A I don't recall.
- Q I show you a notice in German in which the names Dr. Gyssling, German Consul, Hermann Schwian, and Hans Diebel appear as "Ansprechern".
- A Yes, that was the day of national labor (May Day).
- Q Where was that meeting held?
- A Hindenburg Park.
- Q What did you speak on on that occasion?
- A On labor.
- Q Had you then ceased to be a member of the Bund or the Friends of the New Germany?
- A Yes.
- Q I show you January 29, 1936 issue of the paper, California Weckruf, in which there is an item in the German language showing the name Hans Diebel. Can you read this item concerning Hans Diebel and tell me what it is about?
- A Since I have been out of the organization, they formulated a group of German subjects which could not belong to the organization and voted to drop all political activities. Our intentions were to improve the cultural German-American affairs. That is just about all that is in there.
- Q Were you the organizer of this organization?
- A I called the meeting to order. I was not the organizer. We discussed what we could do to improve German-American relations.
- Q Who was the organizer?
- A I don't know. We just formulated since we have been dropped.
- Q How many persons belong to that organization?
- A It was in existence only for a few weeks. We never made it an out and out organization.
- Q Did you set forth the ideals of the organization to that group in the German House?
- A In this new organization, it is strictly cultural.
- Q Going back again to the time you operated the book store, you stated that you devoted all of your time practically for about 1½ years. Is that correct?
- A Yes.
- Q From what source did you receive your livelihood during that time?
- A I lived more or less on my savings account.

Q Were you paid any salary or fee?  
A I was not.

Q Did you receive anything from the sale of magazines or periodicals during that time?  
A No.

Q You mean to state that during that time you displayed or gave away articles and received no return?  
A Whatever came in was used for the ordering of additional literature.

Q As a matter of fact, was it not the party headquarters in Germany that ordered all branches of the organization, Friends of the New Germany, to reorganize and drop the name, Friends of the New Germany?  
A Not to my knowledge.

Q Was that in May 1956, to your recollection, that the change was made?  
A I do not recall when that change was made from Friends of the New Germany to the Bund. It must have been in 1955 or 1956.

Q Do you know the name of the organization that you joined?  
A It was always up to now the German-American Bund and the Friends of the New Germany. I had in my mind both names.

Q Is it your understanding then that the German-American Bund is the successor to the Friends of the New Germany?  
A It is my understanding.

Q Awhile ago I asked you if you received any German-published newspapers or periodicals and you stated that you only received some for your personal use. Is that correct?  
A Yes.

Q Did you receive any others which were ordered or which were voluntarily forwarded to you from Germany?  
A I might have received some which were sent to me voluntarily.

Q Did the postman ever deliver any German-published newspapers to you?  
A Yes, he did.

Q When did he last deliver any German-published newspapers to you?  
A Whenever a German ship comes in. Now, during the war, shipments are later.

Q What German-published newspaper have you received?  
A Frankfurter Nachrichten; it is a daily newspaper.

Q Where is that paper published?  
A Frankfurter, Germany.

Q In what quantity do you generally receive an issue of that paper?  
A One copy.

- Q Is that a voluntary contribution to your store or do you order it?  
A I subscribe to it.
- Q Do you ever get more than one issue of any German-published newspaper or periodical delivered to your store?  
A Sometimes they send me six at one time.
- Q Can you recall having received more than one copy of any other German-published periodical or paper?  
A Not addressed to me.
- Q Have you received such German-published newspapers or periodicals addressed to anyone else at your store?  
A Mr. Schwinn receives them and after he reads them, he gives them to me so I can give them away.
- Q The distribution and sale has been conducted by you?  
A They have never been sold - they are given away.
- Q When did you last receive a shipment of German-published papers from Germany?  
A Last week.
- Q Did the postman deliver that shipment?  
A I wasn't there when he delivered it.
- Q To whom was that shipment of papers addressed?  
A I get them in my name.
- Q What papers did you receive at that time?  
A I don't pay much attention - I hardly read them. I get World Service, News, and I get another paper - it comes to me voluntarily - Boersen Zeitung.
- Q How were these papers routed?  
A Via Siberia.
- Q How long have you received papers routed via Siberia?  
A I don't pay much attention to that. Sometimes the stamp is on and sometimes not. I suppose about a half year.
- Q What was your employment in Germany?  
A Optician.
- Q Did you have any other employment there?  
A No.
- Q I omitted to ask you, by what name is your book store known?  
A Aryan Book Store.
- Q Has that been the name of the store since you have operated it?  
A Yes.

Q Are you still in charge of the Aryan Book Store in the German House?  
A Yes.

Q Is that store closed now during the day?  
A Yes. When I am there, I open it up.

Q About how many evenings a week is that store opened up?  
A I go down there three or four evenings.

Q During the time that you have been operating this book store there and before you went to work for the optical company for whom you are now working, did you receive any pay for the bar in the German House?  
A No, just my meals.

Q Do you still live at 1406½ S. Burlington Ave., Los Angeles?  
A Yes.

Q Do you have a telephone?  
A Yes, but I do not remember the number. Mrs. MacMillan is the landlady.

Q What room is yours?  
A I don't know what you would call it. There are just three roomers there.

Q Who are the three roomers?  
A I don't know them.

Q Do you have a telephone in the German House?  
A Yes, PRospect 5959.

Q Is there anything further you wish to say?  
A I have a clear conscience.

Q Is it not a fact that certain members are retained as active members of the Bund even though they are not citizens of the United States?  
A Well, for instance, I belong to the prospective league - it is an under organization of the German-American Bund.

Q Is it your intention to be again a member of the Bund, if and when you get your citizenship?  
A It all depends on the conduct of the head office.

Q Where is the head office?  
A New York.

Q What do you mean?  
A Well, during the past year I found certain ideas that I don't approve of. In general, I agree with the principles of the Bund.

Q Isn't that the purpose of your belonging to this organization that you just mentioned - to eventually become a member of the Bund?  
A That is right.

Q Can you state just what principles of the Bund that you have not agreed with?  
A Just a difference of opinion.

Q When you came to the United States on July 22, 1929, to whom were you destined at that time?

A To my [REDACTED]

Q Where were you employed?

A I was first employed in a hotel - Macy Hotel - near New York.

b7c

Q Did your [REDACTED] live in the vicinity?

A He lived on [REDACTED] He has gone back to Germany now.

Q You say he went back?

A Yes, in 1931 or 1932.

Q Is he still in Germany?

A Yes.

Q Was he ever a member of the Bund or the Friends of the New Germany?

A No. I never was until I came to Los Angeles.

Q Do you have any other relatives in the United States?

A Yes, [REDACTED] I am not in good standing with him so I do not write to him.

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Q Where did you work after the Macy Hotel?

A I worked in another hotel in New York City. I cannot remember the name. Then I went to Milwaukee for the Milwaukee Optical Company. Then I came to Los Angeles to the Reynolds Optical Company, about 1932. We had been transferred over to the American Optical Company and I stayed there until about August 1938. From August 1938 I was in the book store in the German House until I got my position in February 1940. I have been working for the Southwest Optical Company on 5th & Broadway in the Storey Building.

Q Have you had any other employment in the United States of any duration?

A No.

Q In between those periods of employment, what did you do?

A Well, I have been occupied with sports in the society on 15th Washington Boulevard, the T.V.S. Since I stopped participating in sports on account of my injury, I became interested in the Friends of the New Germany.

J.J. Log

Bruce G. Barber  
Naturalization Examiner

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of my shorthand notes, as taken by me on December 7, 1940.

[REDACTED]  
Clerk (S & T)

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Form No. 3

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

LOS ANGELES

FILE NO. 65-1583

REPORT MADE AT: LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE: 7/30/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 7/19-24, 26-29/43	REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED] b7c BHM
TITLE: <b>UNITED STATES vs GERALD B. WINROD, Et Al; HANS DIEBEL, Defendant.</b>	CHARACTER OF CASE: <b>SEDITION</b>		

SUMMARY REPORT

On January 4, 1943, an indictment was returned by the Federal Grand Jury at Washington, D. C., charging HANS DIEBEL and thirty-three other defendants with conspiracy under violation Section 11, Title 18 and Section 34, Title 50, U. S. Code.

WITNESSES:

I Indicating contacts with German Government or its Agents.

[REDACTED] exact address unknown, who resided in Glendale, California. Information was obtained from BRUCE BARBER, Law Officer, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 458 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California, that [REDACTED] of Glendale, California, advised his office that HANS DIEBEL and [REDACTED] visited Dr. GEORG GIESLING, former German Consul in Los Angeles, in April of 1936, and received money from GIESLING to be used in the furtherance of the activities at the DEUTSCHES HAUS and the Aryan Bookstore, located in the DEUTSCHES HAUS, 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles. It is to be noted, however, that during the course of investigation of [REDACTED] conducted by the Los Angeles Field Division, nothing concerning this activity on his part was discovered, and he denied the fact that he had contacted GIESLING.

Special Agent [REDACTED] can testify that the following evidence was obtained by him from the Aryan Bookstore in the DEUTSCHES HAUS, 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, on December 8, 1941, as a result of a search conducted there incidental to the arrest of HERMAN MAX SCHWINN and HANS DIEBEL, who were apprehended as alien enemies by virtue of a Presidential Warrant issued for their arrest:

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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FILE

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A carbon copy of a letter addressed to "World-Service," Daberstedterstr. 4, Erfurt, B, Germany, dated at Los Angeles, California, November 30, 1938. This letter is quoted as follows:

"Dear Aryan Comerads.

"Enclosed find 5 Dollar in currency to cover the subscription of [REDACTED] Los Angeles, Calif. for the coming year which amounts to \$2,50.

"The other \$2,50 should be used for Material of which you please send to us as follow,  
'The Jewish World Conspiracy' and  
'Bombshell against Christianity'.

"We could use this publications by the hundreds, the same with 'The hidden hand of Judah'. But the money is scarce due to the fact that we have to give away some literature in order to win friends. The anti-german propaganda is so tense as never before in the history of German-American relationship.

(?)

"We advise you to try to skip all German connections on this type of literature which is printed in Germany. For instance the printers trade mark and the publishers name and address. You may name a distributor in USA for instance and your booklets will go like hotcakes. We must use the same tactics as our enemy in order to beat him in his own game. The American people will fall for anything but German printed literature.

"Free America through education.

With pan-aryan regards  
ARYAN BOOK STORE

HANS DIEBEL."

A letter on the letterhead of the "World-Service," Erfurt, Germany, and dated January 11, 1939, same being addressed to "Mr. HANS DIEBEL, 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, California, USA." This letter is quoted as follows:

"Dear Mr. Diebel:

"We thank you very much for your letter of November 30th, 1938 and the enclosed money order of \$5.-, which was duly received at our office. We have booked the amount of \$2.50 for subscription of our 'World Service' for [REDACTED], Los Angeles, California. Enclosed herewith please find receipt.

"The other \$2.50 we transferred to our bookshop, which has forwarded to you 15 copies of 'the Jewish World Conspiracy' and 15 copies of 'Bombshell against Christianity.' Please be kind enough and acknowledge arrival of the literature.

"Further we will forward to you a package with old issues of our 'World Service' which you could use for distribution among your friends etc. The printers trade\_mark we have covered as good as it was possible. In future we will eliminate entirely the name and trade\_mark for our literature for the U.S.A.

"With our best wishes for you and your organization in Los Angeles, and a very successful 1939.

Yours very truly  
/s/ J. KLAPPROTH  
J. Klapproth  
American Section.

P.S.

Please forward my best regards and wishes to Mr. SCHWINN, whom I know personally. If we could be of any further service to you regarding reading material please do not hesitate to write to us.

J. Klapproth"

Attached to this letter was a pink receipt from "World-Service," Erfurt, Germany, Daberstedterstrasse 4. This receipt is quoted as follows:

[REDACTED] Los Angeles, Calif.  
"Twelve months subscription to the 'World-Service' received with many thanks.

"\$2.50 from January 1st 1939 until December 31st 1939

/s/ KLAPPROTH

"Date as per Postmark."

A carbon copy of a letter, dated at Los Angeles, California, April 4, 1939, and addressed to "Mr. J. KLAPPROTH, World Service, American Section." This letter is quoted as follows:

"Dear Co-Fighter for a great cause.

"I was very much pleased to receive a letter from you as a \_assistant to the World Service and particularly to the American Section. Your practical experience in this country should undoubtedly be to the benefit to all parties concerned.

Enclosed find \$2.00 of which \$1.25 calls for 6 months subscription of the English copy to

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
Los Angeles, Calif.

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"The balance of the money can be booked as you please, but not to the benefit of new subscriber.

Whenever something hot of a new publication comes out do not forget sending a sample copy to us. But let it be english if only possible. The 'Aryan Book Store' has only english publications on stock and I am proud to state that mentioned bookstore is the only one of its kind in USA with the biggest selection of literature on the jewish-communistic question. See enclosed pricelist.

By the way, if your english edition ever wishes to fill out space, why not give a little add to the Aryan Book Store. I am asking for this privilege because it will help all around. Sample of add enclosed, you may make any change if necessary.

For any information on english publications of importance we do not stock we will be thankful.

I herewith acknowledge the arrival of your package of Jan. 11.  
With pan-aryan regards,

Aryan Book Store A.V.

Hans Diebel

"Mr. Schwinn not in town today also extends his sincerest regards.  
H.D."

A letter written on the letterhead of the "World-Service," Erfurt, Germany, dated May 2, 1939, and addressed to "'Aryan Book Store,' Mr. H. Diebel, 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, California, USA." This letter is quoted as follows:

"Dear Mr. Diebel:

"We are interested to get your letter of the 4th of April, but we regret, that it did not reach our comrade JOHANNES KLAPPROTH. Mr. KLAPPROTH died after a short, but severe illness in the night of the 1st of April. His loss is a heavy blow to us and will make a great gap. At the moment we have no collaborator who knows the facts and the circumstances in the U.S.A. by personal experiences as he did. We will try to continue his work and hope that our friends will assist us as before.

"We received your money-order with many thanks and will forward 'World Service' to the given address regularly in English.

"We very gladly will give an advertisement to your 'Aryan Book Shop' as you propose in the 'World Service.' You will find the first already in the next issue. Herewith we hope to serve you and the common cause.

"At the same time we would ask you to bring us as many new subscribers for our bulletin as you are able. In this connection we can tell you that 'World Service' will put in the foreground more than ever the American and English questions of the Jewish problem.

"Our leader's reply to ROOSEVELT caused great enthusiasm among

"those who know the Jewish question. As we expected the leader pointed out the Jewish flavour of ROOSEVELT's curious telegram. As soon as this is translated into English you will receive a number.

"We will very gladly fulfil your request for information about important English publications.

"Many thanks for the greetings of Mr. SCHWINN. Please tell him, that we do not forget him.

With pan-aryan regards

/s/ [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
American Section."

One copy of "World-Service," dated April 15, 1939, and May 1, 1939. This issue of "World-Service" carries at the bottom of the first page the following advertisement:

67C  
"Knowledge is the first stepping stone to Liberty and Freedom.

ARYAN BOOK STORE

H. Diebel

634 W. 15. Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

"If you wish to read uncensored, enlightening literature on the Jewish-Communistic question write to above Bookstore and ask for pricelist by enclosing return postage.

Truth brings Liberation."

A folding card, on the first page of which appears a large, red circle, in whose center is a white swastika on which is a black diamond. Appearing on this front page are the words, "Congress of the foreign Germans, Erlangen, September 2-7, 1936." On the second page appear the following words, written in pencil: "Whether east, west or middle west, the Germandom in the States is fighting. Erlangen, 9-7-1966, [REDACTED]" On the third page are the following words, written in pencil: "The sunny west has given the Movement of the alert Germandom the inner [REDACTED] which is certified through its District Leader HERMAN SCHWINN. Erlangen, 9-7-36, [REDACTED]" On the fourth page appear the words "Foreign organization of the NSDAP. Participant's card." Underneath the words "Participant's card" appears the name "HANS DIEBEL, 24-C-3," written in ink. All of the writing on this card was in the German language. It was translated by [REDACTED] whose translation is attached to the card.

The above documents, obtained by Special Agent [REDACTED] as described above, are presently in the possession of the United States Attorney,

Los Angeles, in connection with the Denaturalization Proceedings of German-American Bund members now at issue in the United States District Court, Los Angeles.

Special Agent [redacted] was present on December 9, 1940, at the time HANS DIEBEL was interviewed by BRUCE BARBER, Law Officer, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Los Angeles. During the course of the interview, DIEBEL admitted that he was considered proprietor of the Aryan Book Store, operated in the DEUTSCHES HAUS, 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, and stated that he sent to Germany from \$1 to \$2 a year for payments to the publishers of the "News of Germany;" that he pays \$3 a year to the publishers of "World-Service," and that he receives these publications. DIEBEL further advised Mr. BARBER and Special Agent [redacted] that he received German-published newspapers whenever a German ship came in. DIEBEL stated that he received the German-published "Frankfurt Nachrichten," daily newspaper published in Frankfurt, Germany, more or less regularly; that he is a subscriber for "Manfred Zapp's Trans-Ocean News Service;" the Pelley Publishing Company of Asheville, North Carolina, and the Edmondson Publishing Company of Stoddardsville, Pennsylvania, were listed by DIEBEL as companies which unsolicitedly furnished him with publications.

The following is a summary of the pertinent testimony given at the petition for naturalization hearing of HANS DIEBEL in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California before Judge CAMPBELL E. BEAUMONT, at Los Angeles, California, on January 9 and 10, 1941:

*bx*  
DIEBEL stated under oath that he disseminated copies of "World-Service", and the May, 1939, issue of "World-Service" was produced bearing the advertisement of "HANS DIEBEL, Aryan Book Store, 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles." DIEBEL admitted that this was his advertisement, but denied it had been placed there at his direction. In this regard, it is to be noted, as heretofore set forth, carbon copy of a letter dated at Los Angeles, California, April 4, 1939, addressed to Mr. J. KLAPPROTH, "World-Service," American Section, states in part as follows:

"By the way, if your English edition ever wishes to fill out space, why not give a little add to the Aryan Book Store. I am asking for this privilege because it will help all around. Sample of add enclosed, you may make any change if necessary." This letter is closed with "Aryan Book Store, A. V., HANS DIEBEL."

[redacted] United States Customs Service, Terminal Annex Building, Los Angeles, California. For a time prior to and shortly after the entry of this country into the present conflict, considerable propaganda material, such as newspapers, magazines, pamphlets and other such items, were intercepted in the mails, having been received through the Port of Los Angeles. Considerable material of this nature was excluded from the mails under the supervision of [redacted] and was destroyed. However, under [redacted] supervision, records of the material received, the addressee and addressor, were maintained. According to [redacted] considerable material

falling in this category was received from German publishers, including "World-Service," addressed to HANS DIEBEL, 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles. [REDACTED] is competent to testify accordingly, but will require the use of the records which were made at the time the material was excluded from the mails. The records are contained in thirteen volumes, which were furnished to the Bureau by the Los Angeles Field Division, as described in cover letters entitled, "Foreign Propaganda," dated as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Volume No.</u>
November 10, 1941	9, 10 and 11
December 8, 1941	2 through 8
December 9, 1941	12 and 13 Key codes covering Volume 2 through 6, and 12 and 13

If [REDACTED] testimony is desired, such a request should be directed to the Commissioner of Customs, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

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**II Indicating contacts with other defendants.**

Special Agent [REDACTED] can testify, as heretofore set forth, that the following items were found at the DEUTSCHES HAUS, 634 West 15th Street, Los Angeles, California, on December 8, 1941, when HERMAN MAX SCHWINN and HANS DIEBEL were apprehended as alien enemies:

A packet of correspondence between C. LEON de ARYAN, editor and owner of "The Broom," and the Aryan Book Store.

A manila folder containing correspondence between the Aryan Book Store and [REDACTED] and also correspondence between the Aryan Book Store and GERALD B. WINROD, founder of the "Defenders of the Christian Faith." On the outside of this manila folder appear the typed words [REDACTED] and "DR. WINROD."

A packet of correspondence between HANS DIEBEL and "Publicity," Wichita, Kansas.

A letter dated at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, June 1, 1939, addressed to H. DIEBEL, 634 W. 15th Street, Los Angeles, California. This letter is quoted as follows:

"Dear Mr. Diebel:

"Yesterday, being in the vicinity of the local Bund, I stopped in and left 10 of my books with Mr. Kunze on consignment. He said they would prefer that these be handled through you as their regular clearing house for orders.

"If your group will get behind this I am sure it can be put over in a large way and never was there more of a need for this than right now.

"You are to have a large meeting in Chicago and may I suggest that you order some for that occasion. I am still on the ropes financially as no one has yet had a vision of what this can do outside of a few who have carefully gone through it.

"8 were sent you the 27th ult, insured, so you should have them by this time. If, until get over this jam, remittance could be made to cover orders at 65 cents, it would be of real help.

Cordially yours,

(Signed) E. N. Sanctuary  
E. N. Sanctuary.

Air Mail"

On the letter appears the penciled notation "all settled."

✓7C  
WARREN F. LEWIS, 857 South San Pedro Avenue, Los Angeles, California, testified under oath in United States District Court, Los Angeles, on January 9, 1941, at the naturalization hearing of HANS DIEBEL. Mr. LEWIS stated that he was formerly employed by the Angelus Printing Company, and that in approximately the year 1939, SCHWINN and DIEBEL came in and requested cuts made of certain cartoons. Further, that DIEBEL and SCHWINN ordered one or two cartoons a month, and that the charge for the cartoons was usually to the DEUTSCHES HAUS, once or twice to SCHWINN, but never to DIEBEL.

Special Agent [REDACTED] interviewed HERMAN SCHWINN at Terminal Island Immigration Station, Terminal Island, California, February 12, 1942. Special Agent [REDACTED] was also present, and a transcript of the interview was taken by stenographer [REDACTED]. SCHWINN advised at that time that when the Friends of New Germany took over the bookstore after THEMLITZ left, it was under his jurisdiction and was merely operated by PAEHLER. DIEBEL took over sometime in 1937, according to SCHWINN, and operated it for the BUND until sometime in 1941. SCHWINN stated that he supervised the purchasing of books and literature, but that DIEBEL had "pretty much of a free hand."

On this occasion, SCHWINN further advised that DIEBEL accompanied him to the National Convention of the German-American Bund in New York on one occasion, but could not state the exact date. SCHWINN further stated that although DIEBEL did not accompany him, they both made the trip to Germany in 1936, to attend the Olympics. SCHWINN advised Agents that [REDACTED] whom he knew as [REDACTED] came to the DEUTSCHES HAUS and asked for DIEBEL. According to SCHWINN, he heard part of the conversation between DIEBEL and [REDACTED] and that [REDACTED] stated he had a gasoline

saving device which he thought perhaps the German Government would be interested in. He stated that [REDACTED] offered to sell it for some amount of money, the exact amount which he could not recall, but denied that he ever told [REDACTED] that if this patented gasoline savings device were practical, he, SCHWINN, would obtain \$35,000 to purchase that device for the German Government.

[REDACTED] an alien enemy of German citizenship, presently interned as such, signed the following statement in writing on December 17, 1941:

17  
10  
"December 17, 1941  
Riverside County Jail  
Riverside, California

"I, [REDACTED] make the following voluntary statements to [REDACTED] whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. I make all statements freely and willingly, no threats or promises having been made to me by Officer [REDACTED]

"Around the month of either March or April of this year, I went to the DEUTSCHES HAUS in Los Angeles, alone, and while there met HANS DIEBEL and HERMANN SCHWINN. I knew HANS DIEBEL before as I had previously roomed next to him on South Burlington Avenue, Los Angeles, but I did not know HERMANN SCHWINN. HANS DIEBEL introduced me to HERMANN SCHWINN and told SCHWINN that I had a good device for saving gasoline which I could get for him at a price of \$35,000.

"HERMANN SCHWINN asked me for the plans, but I told him that I did not have them but could get them. By the plans, I mean the plans for the gasoline saving device mentioned above. HERMANN SCHWINN told me to try and get the plans for him so that he could look at them and that if they were any good he would get the money, (\$35,000).

"I went to the DEUTSCHES HAUS and met HERMAN SCHWINN whom I knew from newspaper articles was reputedly a leader of the German-American Bund. As near as I can recall, SCHWINN asked me if I was successful in obtaining the plans of the gasoline saving device. DIEBEL told me that he knew the name of a German American fellow who could reproduce the gasoline saving device if I could get the device, meaning the gasoline saving device. I told SCHWINN that I would try and get this device and bring it to him.

"I knew that HERMANN SCHWINN or HANS DIEBEL would sell or give this gasoline saving device to the German Government if they could get it.

*b7c*

"I might say that before I contacted HANS DIEBEL and HERMANN SCHWINN, I had talked to [REDACTED], West Riverside, California, who told me that she could take me to one [REDACTED] who was supposed to be the inventor of such a device. I also talked to [REDACTED] on previous occasions concerning this device, and have likewise talked to [REDACTED] about it.

"The above statements consisting of almost two pages, are true and correct to the best of my recollection and I wish to state that I will so testify if called upon in a court of law to do so.

WITNESSED: [REDACTED] Special Agt.  
FBI, U.S. Dept. of Justice, Los  
Angeles.

SIGNED: [REDACTED]

WITNESSED: [REDACTED]  
Captain, M.I.D.

DATE: Dec. 17, 1941

WITNESSED: [REDACTED] P. D. Riverside

PLACE: Riverside, Calif.

WITNESSED: [REDACTED] P. D. Riverside \*

The original of the above signed statement is retained in the files of the Los Angeles Field Office.

Information concerning the identity of witnesses capable of testifying as to the association of HERMAN MAX SCHWINN and HANS DIEBEL in connection with the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND, DEUTSCHES HAUS Restaurant and the Aryan Book Store is furnished in the summary report covering HERMAN MAX SCHWINN, Defendant. It is therefore not deemed necessary to set it forth here.

Copy of this report is being furnished to the New York Field Office,  
inasmuch as the letter dated June 1, 1939, to HANS DIEBEL, signed E. N. SANCTUARY,  
may be of interest to that office.

Los Angeles 13, 1944  
June 16, 1944

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Director, FBI.

Dear Sir:

RE: U.S. vs. JOSEPH V. McWILLIAMS, was, et al  
HERMAN MAX SCHWINN, HANS DIEBEL, DEFENDANTS -  
SEDITION

Reference is made to memorandum from the Bureau dated June 1, 1944 which refers to memorandum dated May 31, 1944 addressed to the Bureau from Mr. O. John Rogge, Special Assistant to the Attorney General.

Special Agent [REDACTED] of the Los Angeles Field Division contacted Special Agent [REDACTED] presently assigned to the Chicago Field Division, and Special Agent [REDACTED] of the Los Angeles Field Division, and after a discussion of the questions propounded by Mr. Rogge in the letter of reference, the following information is being submitted:

1. At the time HERMAN MAX SCHWINN was placed under arrest at the Deutsches Haus, 634 W. 15th Street, Los Angeles, California, on the evening of December 8, 1941, SCHWINN was advised that a Presidential Warrant had been issued in Washington calling for his arrest. SCHWINN was asked, "We would like to look around the premises, do you have any objection if we do so?" SCHWINN replied, "I have no objections to any search you would care to make and I will get the keys which will gain access to any part of the premises." As previously stated SCHWINN did not by any conversation or attitude indicate that he had any objections to the search, and in fact appeared cooperative to such an extent that he apparently treated the whole thing very lightly. SCHWINN did make available to the agents the keys to various doors to the Deutsches Haus, and in fact went with agents and unlocked the door to his own office and secured from there some additional keys which he stated would unlock any door in the Deutsches Haus. These keys included those to desks and file cabinets. From the discussion entered into by the above agents, it was the consensus of opinion that the door to the Aryan Book Store was not locked and that no key was needed to gain entrance into this room although the door was provided with a Yale-type lock.

2. As far as the agents who were present are concerned, nothing was said within the hearing or sight of the agents with reference to any communication between SCHWINN and his attorney regarding the search.

3. With reference to the Aryan Book Store, SCHWINN included the entire Deutsches Haus as indicated in question #1 and did not state that the Aryan Book Store was a separate entity or that he did not have

JUL 5 1944

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SP 1 BSK, DPA, CBA

Director, FBI  
Re: U.S. vs. Jos. V. McWilliams, was, et al

6/16/44

any control over this room. The indication was that SCHWINN was in complete charge of the entire building.

4. The Book Store was unlocked and agents made their entry into it.

5. According to SCHWINN'S own statement, the keys he furnished agents would unlock any lock on the premises; however, no effort was made to try the keys furnished agents in so far as the lock on the Aryan Book Store was concerned inasmuch as this door was apparently unlocked.

6. There were no cabinets or closets in the Book Store which necessitated the use of the key to gain entrance.

7. Nothing was said by SCHWINN to the effect that he knew or was familiar with articles kept in the Book Store and the places they were kept or that he had general control and custody other than the statement as indicated in question #1.

8. SCHWINN indicated at the time of his arrest and at the time he furnished the keys to the agents that he was in complete control of the entire Deutsches Haus.

9. SCHWINN did not indicate that the Book Store was not a part of the Deutsches Haus and included the Book Store in the general statement that he was in charge of the entire Deutsches Haus.

10. SCHWINN did not state that "that Book Store belongs to DIEBEL and not to me".

11. DIEBEL was informed at the time of his arrest by Special Agent [REDACTED] that there had been issued in Washington a Presidential Warrant calling for his arrest.

12. A search of the Book Store was not begun until after the arrest of DIEBEL.

b7c  
13. It is believed that entry was made to the Book Store prior to the arrest of DIEBEL but only to the extent of merely walking through the rest of the rooms and noting the contents therein without any search being conducted.

14. At the time Special Agent [REDACTED] apprehended

Director, FBI

Re: U.S. vs. Jos. V. McWilliams, was, et al

6/16/44

DIEBEL at the rear of 634 W. 15th Street, Los Angeles, DIEBEL was escorted into the restaurant portion of the Deutsches Haus where he was informed that a Presidential Warrant had been issued for his arrest. DIEBEL was requested to remove the articles from his pockets and place them on the table. It is the recollection of Special Agent [REDACTED] that possibly the key to the Book Store was among the articles taken out of DIEBEL'S pockets; however, inasmuch as the Book Store was not locked, no effort was made to secure a key to these premises.

b7c  
15. There was nothing in the building other than the actual corporate records which were seized to indicate that the Deutsches Haus was owned or operated by a corporation.

Photographs of the Deutsches Haus were made on June 3, 1944 showing the various rooms and interior of the premises. It will be noted that none of the partitions or doors of the Deutsches Haus had been changed from the time from December 8, 1941 to the time the photographs were taken on June 3rd, although the premises had been cleaned up prior to sale. The property at the present time, which had been under the control of [REDACTED] alien property custodian, [REDACTED] Los Angeles, had been recently sold to the T.V.G. (Turverein Germania) Corporation.

The photographs referred to above will be brought to Washington by Special Agent [REDACTED] when he is notified that his appearance is necessary. It will be noted that Special Agent [REDACTED] is the only one who can testify to the apprehension of HANS DIEBEL.

Very truly yours,

R. B. HOOD,  
SAC.

IJK:MJ

65-1583

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

JEM:MCP  
61-147

Washington Field Office, 1435 K St., N.W.  
Washington 25, D.C.

Director, FBI

RE: UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS,  
with aliases, Et Al  
JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, Defendant  
(Washington, D. C. Origin)  
GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE, Defendant  
(Pittsburgh, Origin)  
WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY, Defendant  
(Indianapolis Origin)  
JAMES TRUE, Defendant  
(Washington, D. C., Origin)  
EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE, Defendant  
(New York, New York Origin)  
LAWRENCE DENNIS, Defendant  
(New York, New York Origin)  
HOWARD VICTOR BROENSTRUPP, Defendant  
(New York, New York Origin)  
ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON, Defendant  
(Philadelphia Origin)  
PARKER SAGE, Defendant  
(Detroit Origin)  
WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR., Defendant  
(Richmond Origin)  
GARLAND L. ALDERMAN, Defendant  
(Detroit Origin)  
GERALD B. WINROD, Defendant  
(Kansas City Origin)  
ELIZABETH DILLING, Defendant  
(Chicago Origin) *RECORDED 97-108-117*  
CHARLES B. HUDSON, Defendant  
(Omaha Origin)  
GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK, Defendant  
(New York, New York Origin)



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILE NUMBER 61-1850-1974

Director, FBI

RE: PRESCOTT FREESE DENNETT, Defendant  
(Washington, D. C., Origin)  
GERHARD WILHELM KUNZE, Defendant  
(New York, New York Origin)  
AUGUST KLAPPROTT, Defendant  
(New York, New York Origin)  
HERMAN MAX SCHWINN, Defendant  
(Los Angeles Origin)  
HANS DIEBEL, Defendant  
(Los Angeles Origin)  
FRANZ K. FERENZ, Defendant  
(Los Angeles, Origin)  
ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST, Defendant  
(New York, New York Origin)  
ROBERT NOBLE, Defendant  
(Los Angeles Origin)  
ELLIS O. JONES, Defendant  
(Los Angeles Origin)  
EUGENE NELSON SANCTUARY, Defendant  
(New York, New York Origin)  
DAVID BAXTER, Defendant  
(Los Angeles Origin)  
LOIS DE LAFAYETTE WASHBURN, Defendant  
(Seattle Origin)  
FRANK W. CLARK, Defendant  
(Seattle Origin)  
PETER STAHLBERG, Defendant  
(New York, New York Origin)  
SEDITION.

Dear Sir:

Docket No. 73086, Criminal Division, United States District Court for the District of Columbia, was examined on January 25, 1946, at which time it was determined that there are indictments outstanding against the above subjects (defendants) in the above-entitled case.

\* \* \* \* \*

In the Matter of

HANS DIESSEL

Alien Enemy

D. J. File No.  
146-13-2- 1B-79

ORDER

WHEREAS, **Hans Diesel** is a German alien enemy over the age of fourteen years who has heretofore been interned by order of the Attorney General dated **February 8, 1942**; and,

WHEREAS, the said alien enemy was, at his request, accorded a full hearing before a Repatriation Hearing Board on the issue of his removal from the United States; and,

WHEREAS, upon consideration of the evidence presented before the Alien Enemy Hearing Board on **January 8, 1942**, and before the Repatriation Hearing Board on **January 25, 1942**, I deem said alien enemy to be dangerous to the public peace and safety of the United States because he has adhered to a government with which the United States is at war or to the principles thereof;  
NOW, THEREFORE,

IT IS ORDERED that the said alien enemy depart from the United States within thirty days after notification of this order; and

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, in the event the said alien enemy fails or neglects to depart from the United States within the said thirty days, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization is directed to provide for the alien's removal to Germany.

*for LSC, for CIO, for FBI*  
FBI  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/17/2009 BY 60267NLS/6ee

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Dated, Washington, D. C.,

57 JUNE 1942 45

97-108  
5-AK

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This case originated at LOS ANGELES

File No. 97-130

Report made at Date when made Period Report made by  
 WASHINGTON, D. C. 2/20/47 1/17, 20/47 [REDACTED] b7c

Title Character  
 UNITED STATES VS. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS was et al  
 HANS DIERKEL, Defendant SEDITION

## Synopsis:

Docket #70153, Criminal Division, United States District Court for the District of Columbia, reflects 28 individuals indicted by special Grand Jury on July 21, 1942, for violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code, and Section 34, Title 50, U. S. Code. Docket #71203, Criminal Division, U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, reflects 34 individuals indicted by special Grand Jury on January 4, 1943, for violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code, and Section 34, Title 50, U. S. Code. Docket #73086, Criminal Division, U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, reflects 30 individuals indicted by special Grand Jury on January 3, 1944, for violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code. Thirty of the above defendants jointly tried as conspirators with trial starting May 16, 1944. Mistrial declared December 7, 1944, because of death of Chief Justice EDWARD C. EICHER, presiding Justice. Dismissal of case granted by the Court on December 2, 1946, and defendants discharged. Appeal filed by Government December 6, 1946.

- RUC -

b7c

REFERENCE: 97-108. Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 2/26/45 at Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/17/2007 BY 60267NLS/bce

Approved &  
Forwarded

SAC

Copies of this report

- ① - Bureau (encl)
- 2 - Los Angeles
- 3 v 2 - Washington Field

57 MAR 3 - 1947

97-108-120  
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DETAILS:      AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Docket #70153, Criminal Division, United States District Court for the District of Columbia reflects that twenty-eight individuals were indicted on July 21, 1942, by a special Grand Jury sitting in the District of Columbia, for violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code, and Section 34, Title 50, U. S. Code. The names of these individuals as they appear in the indictment are as follows:

1. GERALD B. WINROD
2. HERMAN MAX SCHWINN
3. GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK, alias JAMES BURR HAMILTON
4. WILLIAM GRIFFIN
5. HANS DIEBEL
6. HOWARD VICTOR BREGENSTRUPP, alias COUNT VICTOR  
CHEREF-SFIRTOVICH
7. WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY
8. FRESCOTT FREESE DENNETT
9. ELIZABETH DILLING
10. CHARLES B. HUDSON
11. ELMER J. GARNER
12. JAMES F. GARNER
13. DAVID J. BAXTER
14. HUDSON de PRIEST
15. WILLIAM KULLGREN
16. C. LEON de ARYAN
17. COURT ASHER
18. EUGENE NELSON SANCTUARY
19. ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON
20. ELLIS O. JONES
21. ROBERT NOBLE
22. JAMES TRUE
23. EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE
24. OSCAR BRUMBACK
25. RALPH TOWNSEND
26. WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR.
27. DONALD McDANIEL
28. OTTO BRENNEMANN, aka OTTO BRENNEMANN

Docket No. 71203, Criminal Division, U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, reflects that thirty-four individuals were indicted on January 4, 1943, by a special Grand Jury sitting in the District of Columbia, for violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code, and Section 34, Title 50, U. S. Code. The names of these individuals as they appear in the indictment are set forth as follows:

1. GERALD B. WINROD
2. HERMAN MAX SCHWINN
3. GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK, alias JAMES BURR HAMILTON
4. WILLIAM GRIFFIN
5. NEW YORK EVENING INQUIRER, INC.
6. HANS DIEBEL
7. PAQUITA de SHISHMAREFF
8. HOWARD VICTOR BROENSTRUFF, alias COUNT VICTOR CHEREF-SFRIDOVICH
9. WILLIAM DUDLEY FELLEY
10. PRESCOTT FREESE DENNETT
11. GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE
12. FRANZ K. FERENZ
13. ELIZABETH DILLING
14. CHARLES B. HUDSON
15. ELMER J. GARNER
16. JAMES F. GARNER
17. DAVID J. BAXTER
18. HUDSON de PRIEST
19. WILLIAM KULLIGREN
20. C. LEON de ARYAN
21. FRANK W. CLARK, alias G.P.
22. COURT ASHER
23. EUGENE NELSON SANCTUARY
24. ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON
25. LOIS de LAFAYETTE WASHBURN, alias T.N.T.
26. ELLIS O. JONES
27. ROBERT NOBLE
28. JAMES TRUE
29. EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE
30. OSCAR BRUMBACK
31. RALPH TOWNSEND
32. WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR.
33. DONALD McDANIEL
34. OTTO BRENNERMANN, aka BRENNEMANN

Docket No. 73086, Criminal Division, U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, reflects that thirty individuals were indicted on January 3, 1944, by a special Grand Jury sitting in the District of Columbia for violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code. The names of these individuals as they appear in the indictment are set forth as follows:

1. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS
2. GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE
3. WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY
4. JAMES TRUE
5. EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE
6. LAWRENCE DENNIS
7. HOWARD VICTOR BROENSTRUPP, alias COUNT VICTOR  
CHEREF-SPIRIDOVICH
8. ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON
9. E. J. PARKER SAGE
10. WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR.
11. GARLAND F. ALDERMAN
12. GERALD B. WINROD
13. ELIZABETH DILLING
14. CHARLES B. HUDSON
15. ELMER J. GARNER
16. GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK, alias JAMES BURR HAMILTON
17. PRESCOTT FREESE DENNETT
18. GERHARD WILHELM KUNZE
19. AUGUST KLAPPRETT
20. HERMAN MAX SCHWINN
21. HANS DIEBEL
22. FRANZ K. FERENZ
23. ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST
24. ROBERT NOBLE
25. ELLIS O. JONES
26. EUGENE NELSON SANCTUARY
27. DAVID BAXTER, was: JOHN PEPPER, JOHN H. RAND
28. LOIS de LAFAYETTE WASHBURN
29. FRANK W. CLARK, alias G. F.
30. PETER STAHLBERG

All thirty defendants in the indictment handed down January 3, 1944, were charged as conspirators and accordingly a joint trial was held with these thirty individuals as defendants, commencing May 16, 1944, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. The trial lasted until November 30, 1944, when Chief Justice EDWARD C. EICHER, presiding Justice at instant trial, died. The court, on December 7, 1944, declared a mistrial and dismissed the jury.

On May 4, 1944, defendant ELMER J. GARNER died. A certificate of death was filed with the Court and on May 10, 1946, the case against him was abated.

On September 25, 1946, defendant JAMES TRUE died. A certificate of death was filed with the Court and thereafter the case against him was also abated.

On May 1, 1946, a nolle pross was entered for defendant HANS DIEBEL and this defendant was discharged.

On January 25, 1946, a nolle pross was entered for defendant OSCAR BRUMBACK and this defendant was discharged.

On February 8, 1946, a nolle pross was entered for defendants WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR., DONALD McDANIEL, and OTTO BRENNERMANN and these three defendants were discharged.

On March 29, 1946, the case was dismissed by the Government against RCBERT NOBLE and this defendant was discharged.

On November 28, 1946, each defendant filed a motion to dismiss.

On December 2, 1946, the motion of the defendants to dismiss instant case was granted by the Court. Thereafter the Court ordered the release of defendants WILLIAM DUDLEY FELLEY, LAWRENCE DENNIS, GERNARD WILHELM KUNZE, AUGUST KLAPPROTT, and HERMAN MAX SCHWINN. All of the remaining defendants were discharged by the Court.

On December 5, 1946, the Government filed an appeal in instant case.

Sufficient copies of this report are being prepared in order that the Bureau will be provided with five copies for its file entitled "UNITED STATES versus JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, was, ETAL, JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, DEFENDANT; SEDITION," (Bureau file 61-7850). Also one copy will be provided for each individual case file on each of the defendants listed herein. The name of the particular defendant will appear in the title of the reports on which only one copy is being submitted to the Bureau. Identical procedure is being followed in the Washington Field Office files. Two copies of this report, containing the name of the individual defendant in the title, are being transmitted to the office of origin.

ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU - 1 disposition sheet

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

AV

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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1-63

This case originated at LOS ANGELES File No. 97-130  
Report made at Date when made Period Report made by JEMcM:MAH  
Washington, D. C. 9/25/47 8/14, 15/47 [REDACTED] b7C

Title: Character:  
UNITED STATES VS. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, was, et al;  
HANS DIEBEL, Defendant SEDITION

Synopsis:

Docket No. 79153, Criminal Division, U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, charging 28 individuals with violation of Section 11, Title 18 and Section 34, Title 50, U. S. Code, dismissed by the Court on December 2, 1946.  
Docket No. 71203, Criminal Division, U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, charging 34 individuals with violation of Section 11, Title 18 and Section 34, Title 50, U. S. Code, dismissed by the Court on December 2, 1946.  
Docket No. 73086, Criminal Division, U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, charging 30 individuals with violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code, dismissed by the Court December 2, 1946. Appeal filed by the government December 5, 1946. United States Court of Appeals handed down judgment affirming the U. S. District Court on June 30, 1947 and mandate filed July 31, 1947.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

# 446372  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/22/2009 BY 60267115/bca

Bureau file: 97-108  
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated  
2-20-47 at Washington, D. C.  
Bureau letter dated February 21, 1947

b7C  
G.I.R. 2

Approved *[Signature]* SAC 97-108-121 RECORDED  
Forwarded *[Signature]*

Copies of this report

- 1 - Bureau  
2 - Los Angeles  
1 - Washington Field

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DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Reference report was either an RUC or a Closing report (depending upon the Office of Origin). However, reference letter from the Bureau instructed that this case be reopened in order to report the results of the appeal filed by the government.

The names of all the individuals, together with the indictment number and the date of the indictment is set forth as follows:

Docket No. 70153, Criminal Division, United States District Court for the District of Columbia reflects that twenty-eight individuals were indicted on July 21, 1942, by a special Grand Jury sitting in the District of Columbia, for violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code, and Section 34, Title 50, U. S. Code. The names of these individuals as they appear in the indictment are as follows:

1. GERALD B. WINROD
2. HERMAN MAX SCHWINN
3. GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK, alias JAMES BURR HAMILTON
4. WILLIAM GRIFFIN
5. HANS DIEBEL
6. HOWARD VICTOR BROENSTRUPP, alias COUNT VICTOR CHEREP-SPIRIDOVICH
7. WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY
8. PRESCOTT FRESE DENNETT
9. ELIZABETH DILLING
10. CHARLES B. HUDSON
11. ELMER J. GARNER
12. JAMES F. GARNER
13. DAVID J. BAXTER
14. HUDSON de PRIEST
15. WILLIAM KULLGREN
16. C. LEON de ARYAN
17. COURT ASHER
18. EUGENE NELSON SANCTUARY
19. ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON
20. ELLIS O. JONES
21. ROBERT NOBLE
22. JAMES TRUE
23. EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE
24. OSCAR BRUMBACK
25. RALPH TOWNSEND
26. WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR.
27. DONALD McDANIEL
28. OTTO BRENNERMANN, aka OTTO BRENNEMANN

Docket No. 71203, Criminal Division, U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, reflects that thirty-four individuals were indicted on January 4, 1943, by a special Grand Jury sitting in the District of Columbia, for violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code, and Section 34, Title 50, U. S. Code. The names of these individuals as they appear in the indictment are set forth as follows:

1. GERALD B. WINROD
2. HERMAN MAX SCHWINN
3. GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK, alias JAMES BURR HAMILTON
4. WILLIAM GRIFFIN
5. NEW YORK EVENING INQUIRER, INC.
6. HANS DLEBEL
7. PAQUITA de SHISHMAREFF
8. HOWARD VICTOR BROENSTRUFF, alias COUNT VICTOR CHEREP-SPIRIDOVICH
9. WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY
10. PRESCOTT FREESE DENNETT
11. GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE
12. FRANZ K. FERENZ
13. ELIZABETH DILLING
14. CHARLES B. HUDSON
15. ELMER J. GARNER
16. JAMES F. GARNER
17. DAVID J. BAXTER
18. HUDSON de PRIEST
19. WILLIAM KULLGREEN
20. C. LEON de ARYAN
21. FRANK W. CLARK, alias G. P.
22. COURT ASHER
23. EUGENE NELSON SANCTUARY
24. ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON
25. LOIS de LAFAYETTE WASHBURN, alias T. N. T.
26. ELLIS O. JONES
27. ROBERT NOBLE
28. JAMES TRUE
29. EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE
30. OSCAR BRUMBACK
31. RALPH TOWNSEND
32. WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR.
33. DONALD McDANIEL
34. OTTO BRENNERMANN, aka BRENNEMANN

Docket No. 73086, Criminal Division, U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, reflects that thirty individuals were indicted on January 3, 1944, by a special Grand Jury sitting in the District of Columbia for violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code. The names of these individuals as they appear in the indictment are set forth as follows:

1. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS
2. GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE
3. WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY
4. JAMES TRUE
5. EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE
6. LAWRENCE DENNIS
7. HOWARD VICTOR BROENSTRUPP, alias COUNT VICTOR CHEREP-SPIRIDOVICH.
8. ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON
9. E. J. PARKER, SAGE
10. WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR.
11. GARLAND F. ALDERMAN
12. GERALD B. WINROD
13. ELIZABETH DILLING
14. CHARLES B. HUDSON
15. ELMER J. GARNER
16. GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK, alias JAMES BURR HAMILTON
17. PRESCOTT FRESEE DENNETT
18. GERHARD WILHELM KUNZE
19. AUGUST KLAPPROTT
20. HERMAN MAX SCHWINN
21. HANS DIEBEL
22. FRANZ K. FERENZ
23. ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST
24. ROBERT NOBLE
25. ELLIS O. JONES
26. EUGENE NELSON SANCTUARY
27. DAVID BAXTER, was: JOHN PEPPER, JOHN H. RAND
28. LOIS de LAFAYETTE WASHBURN
29. FRANK W. CLARK, alias G. P.
30. PETER STAHLBERG

All thirty defendants in the indictment handed down January 3, 1944, were charged as conspirators and accordingly a joint trial was held with these thirty individuals as defendants, commencing May 16, 1944, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. The trial lasted until November 30, 1944, when Chief Justice EDWARD C. EICHER, presiding Justice at instant trial died. The court, on December 7, 1944, declared a mistrial and dismissed the jury.

On November 28, 1946 each of the defendants who were brought to trial under the last indictment Docket No. 70386, filed a motion to dismiss. On December 2, 1946 the motion of each of the defendants to dismiss instant case was granted by the court, and all of the defendants either released or discharged by the court. On December 5, 1946 an appeal was filed by the government.

The records of the United States Court of Appeals, Docket No. 9438, reflected that a judgment was handed down on June 30, 1947 by Chief Justice GROVER affirming the opinion of the United States District Court in dismissing instant case. A mandate from the United States Court of Appeals affirming the judgment of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, was presented and filed July 31, 1947.

It should be noted that the appeal filed by the government before the United States Court of Appeals pertained only to those individuals actually brought to trial in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia under the indictment dated January 3, 1944, Docket No. 73086. Insofar as the prior two indictments mentioned in instant report are concerned, the time has expired in which the government is permitted to file an appeal.

Sufficient copies of this report are being prepared in order that the Bureau will be provided with five copies for its file entitled "UNITED STATES versus JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, et al., JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, DEFENDANT; SEDITION," (Bureau file 61-7850). Also one copy will be provided for each individual case file in the Bureau on each of the defendants listed herein. The name of the particular defendant will appear in the title of the report on which only one copy is being submitted to the Bureau. Identical procedure is being followed in the Washington Field Office files. Two copies of this report, containing the name of the individual defendant in the title, are being transmitted to the office of origin.

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